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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 14
Environment

(Programme 11 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2014-2015)**

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Overview

Table 14.1 **Financial resources**

(United States dollars)

Approved resources for 2012-2013[a]	14 181 800
New mandate in line with General Assembly resolution 67/213	31 098 100
Changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248	(1 375 500)
Total resource change	29 722 600
Proposal of the Secretary-General for 2014-2015[a]	43 904 400

[a] At 2012-2013 revised rates.

Table 14.2 **Post resources**

	Number	*Level*
Regular budget		
Approved posts for the biennium 2012-2013	48	1 USG, 3 D-2, 1 D-1, 8 P-5, 11 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 GS (PL), 5 GS (OL), 11 LL
New	25	1 D-1, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL) under executive direction and management
		1 P-5, 2 P-4 under subprogramme 1
		2 P-4 under subprogramme 2
		1 P-5, 2 P-4 under subprogramme 3
		4 P-4, 1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 4
		1 P-5, 2 P-4 under subprogramme 5
		1 P-5, 3 P-4 under subprogramme 6
		1 P-5, 1 P-3 under subprogramme 7
Conversion	60	1 ASG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 GS (OL), 1 LL under executive direction and management
		1 D-1, 1 P-5, 3 P-4 under subprogramme 1
		1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3 under subprogramme 2
		1 D-1, 1 P-5, 3 P-4 under subprogramme 3
		3 P-5, 6 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 GS (OL) under subprogramme 4
		1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3 under subprogramme 5
		1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 under subprogramme 6
		3 D-1, 1 P-5, 6 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 7
		1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-2 under programme support
Proposed for the biennium 2014-2015	133	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 D-2, 11 D-1, 25 P-5, 47 P-4, 16 P-3, 3 P-2, 13 GS (OL), 12 LL

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and charts: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS, General Service; LL, Local level; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

Overall orientation

14.1 The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the subsidiary organ of the General Assembly responsible for leading and coordinating action on environmental matters. The mandate of UNEP derives from General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII). The Governing Council of UNEP further clarified the role and mandate of UNEP in its decision 19/1, containing the Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme, which was endorsed by the General Assembly in the annex to its resolution S/19-2. The General Assembly elaborated further on the role of UNEP in its resolutions 53/242 and 67/213. The core objective of UNEP over the period 2014-2017 is to catalyse a transition towards a low-carbon, low-emission, resource-efficient and equitable development, based on the protection and sustainable use of ecosystem services, coherent and improved environmental governance and the mitigation of environmental risks. The ultimate goal is to contribute to the well-being of current and future generations and the attainment of global environmental goals.

14.2 The strategy of UNEP for achieving its objective is to play a leadership role in the United Nations system and beyond on environmental matters, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 67/213. Promoting coherence in the United Nations system in addressing environmental matters is therefore a main plank of the programme of work of UNEP, aimed at ensuring a coordinated approach across the United Nations system to reduce fragmentation and increase efficiency and effectiveness. UNEP will strengthen its leadership role in key United Nations coordination bodies and will lead efforts to formulate United Nations system-wide strategies on the environment at the country, regional and global levels so as to maximize the potential for environmentally sound development while unlocking the additional value of the United Nations system. The strategy is to invest in partnerships, particularly within the United Nations system, with societies in transition with a view towards low-carbon and low-emission, resource-efficient and equitable development that is based on the protection and sustainable use of ecosystem services and the mitigation of environmental risks.

14.3 UNEP will continue to strengthen its use of other strategic partnerships with governmental institutions and major groups in order to catalyse transformational change and leverage an impact that will be significantly larger than if UNEP were operating independently. As the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development affirmed, the strengthening of partnerships must include major groups as a key contributor to the implementation of environmental commitments and in engaging relevant stakeholders in new mechanisms to promote transparency based on best practices and models from relevant multilateral institutions. UNEP will ensure that all major groups whose actions affect or are affected by a particular environmental issue are engaged through their relevant global, regional or national networks. UNEP will thus ensure that throughout its programme of work actions to scale up the use of norms, methods and tools takes on board the potential of major groups which are best placed to work with UNEP and other United Nations agencies. In this context, UNEP will redefine and strengthen its relations with UNEP national committees, which currently exist in 36 countries, with a view to reaching out at the national level and ensuring that UNEP services and products are made accessible to the public.

14.4 Pursuant to the invitation of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the General Assembly, in its resolution 67/213, decided to strengthen and upgrade the United Nations Environment Programme in a number of ways. At the heart of the UNEP strategy is ensuring that the objectives of greater efficiency, transparency and use of performance information for improved decision-making by management are embedded throughout its operations. In this regard, UNEP will take into account the results of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, in line with the spirit of the review. UNEP

will pay particular attention to ways in which it can leverage further impact through development cooperation and the country-level modalities of the United Nations system.

14.5 Providing assistance to countries in relation to capacity-building and technology underpins the delivery of all UNEP support to countries in the programme of work. Embedded throughout the programme also is the integration of gender and environmental and social safeguards to take into account the emphasis of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development on social equity issues as an important factor in UNEP efforts towards achieving environmental sustainability. In implementing Governing Council decision 23/11, on gender equality in the field of the environment, UNEP will continue to ensure the integration of gender perspectives in its programme of work.

14.6 In the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, a green economy is one of the important tools for achieving sustainable development; the support that UNEP provides to countries in this regard will constitute a main pillar underpinning its programme of work. UNEP will, in particular, strengthen its cooperation with the International Labour Organization in regard to related opportunities for decent green employment. Work will also contribute to the United Nations system's efforts to address the need for broader measures of progress to complement gross domestic product in order to better inform policy decisions.

14.7 UNEP will deliver its work within the context of seven priority areas during the biennium 2014-2015:

(a) Climate change;

(b) Disasters and conflicts;

(c) Ecosystem management;

(d) Environmental governance;

(e) Chemicals and waste;

(f) Resource efficiency;

(g) Environment under review.

14.8 The new subprogramme, Environment under review, responds to the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the need to provide more visibility and attention to the work of UNEP on the state of the environment. Over the period 2010-2013, UNEP carried out work under the subprogramme on environmental governance that enabled an overall review of the environment and emerging issues, as well as access to information (principle 10 of Agenda 21). This work has been moved to a new dedicated subprogramme, Environment under review. The subprogramme responds to the emphasis placed in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development on the role of science, use of information for decision-making, raising of public awareness of critical environmental issues, strengthening of the science-policy interface, building on assessments, engagement of civil society and other stakeholders, and assessment of progress in the implementation of all sustainable development commitments. The subprogramme enables greater visibility for key stakeholders of UNEP, both within and outside the United Nations system, of the results of its review of the global state of the environment.

14.9 Work under this new subprogramme and other subprogrammes, and products such as the Global Environment Outlook reports, will provide important expertise and knowledge: for example, on the internationally agreed goals identified in the fifth Global Environment Outlook report and in the process of developing the sustainable development goals identified in the outcome document of the

United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. The work will, for example, require information on indicators, data, and regular reporting on environment and sustainable development, including mechanisms and strategies to advance the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development.

14.10 *Climate change*. Within the framework of the United Nations approach to addressing climate change, UNEP will work with partners, including the private sector, to: (a) build the resilience of countries to climate change through ecosystem-based approaches and other supporting adaptation approaches; (b) promote the transfer and use of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies for low-emission development; and (c) support the planning and implementation of initiatives to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. The implementation of national and subnational energy policies, support for low-emission development, cleaner energy technologies, public mass transportation systems, clean fuels and vehicles, adaptation to climate change and forests were key areas of work cited by the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development as needing attention. UNEP will achieve this by conducting scientific assessments; providing policy, planning and legislative advice; facilitating access to finance; undertaking pilot interventions; promoting the integration of these approaches throughout national development efforts; fostering climate change outreach and awareness-raising; knowledge-sharing through climate change networks; and supporting the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change process and the implementation of commitments under both that Convention and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

14.11 *Disasters and conflicts*. As a part of United Nations system-wide strategies for disaster risk reduction and preparedness, conflict prevention, post-disaster and post-conflict response, recovery and peacebuilding, UNEP will play an important role in building national capacity to use sustainable natural resource and environmental management to: (a) reduce the risk of disasters and conflicts; and (b) support sustainable recovery from disasters and conflicts, especially given that the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development reiterated the need to support countries in regard to disaster risk reduction and resilience. UNEP will achieve this by providing to countries environmental risk and impact assessments, policy guidance, institutional support, training and services with the aim of enhancing cooperation on environmental issues, and by pilot testing new approaches to natural resource management. In doing so, UNEP will seek to catalyse action and scaling up by partners working with countries on risk reduction, relief and recovery, including United Nations humanitarian and peacekeeping operations, pursuant to Governing Council decision 26/15. UNEP will also continue to promote the integration and prioritization of environmental considerations within relevant inter-agency policy and planning processes.

14.12 *Ecosystem management*. With a view to addressing the challenge of food security and water, UNEP will seek to promote proper management of biodiversity, particularly ecosystems, and in turn enable integrated, cross-sectoral approaches to improve the resilience and productivity of interdependent landscapes and their associated ecosystems and species. UNEP will therefore: (a) promote integrated land and water management approaches that help to strengthen the resilience and productivity of terrestrial and aquatic systems, thereby maintaining the natural ecological processes that support food production systems and maintain water quantity and quality; (b) promote the management of coastal and marine systems to ensure ecosystem services are maintained; and (c) help to strengthen the enabling environment for ecosystems, including transboundary ones, at the request of all concerned countries. The aim is to enable countries to sustain ecosystem services for human well-being and biodiversity. This work will be done in consultation with the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements and will include the provision of support to countries to create an enabling environment for the implementation of those agreements, paying particular attention to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Work under this subprogramme will also include the provision of support to requesting countries to integrate

biodiversity values into national development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes.

14.13 *Environmental governance*. This subprogramme responds directly to the need to strengthen international environmental governance, expressed in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 67/213. In collaboration with other United Nations agencies, UNEP will aim to ensure coherence and synergy in environmental governance by: (a) providing support to the United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreements, taking advantage of United Nations coordination mechanisms to increase coordination of action on environmental policies and programmes; (b) helping countries to strengthen their environmental institutions and laws and to implement national environmental policies, upon their request; and (c) helping to increase the integration of environmental sustainability into national and regional policies and plans, based on demand from countries. A key area of work will be the provision of support to countries in developing and eventually reporting on the environmental aspects of the sustainable development goals, as recommended by the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. UNEP will strengthen the science-policy interface in carrying out this work. In addition, it will work towards facilitating the increased participation of stakeholders in environmental decision-making processes, and access to justice along the lines of principle 10 and other relevant principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

14.14 *Chemicals and waste*. As a part of system-wide efforts by the United Nations and in close collaboration with the chemical-related multilateral environmental agreements, UNEP will work to lessen the environmental and human health impacts of chemicals and waste. UNEP will, in follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, enhance work to support countries in increasing their capacities for the sound management of chemicals and waste, including e-waste, and to help them achieve, by 2020, sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle. UNEP will do this by helping countries to improve the regulatory and institutional framework for the sound management of chemicals. This will include servicing and strengthening the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management process, adopted in Dubai in 2006, and supporting the development of multilateral environmental agreements on chemicals and waste. It will also include the establishment of an international legally binding instrument on mercury, as well as efforts to enhance cooperation and coordination in the cluster of chemical- and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements at the national level. In addition, UNEP will keep under review trends in the production, use and release of chemicals and waste by promoting and catalysing implementation of their sound management, including through multi-stakeholder partnerships.

14.15 *Resource efficiency*. UNEP will promote government policy reform, changes in private sector management practices and increased consumer awareness as a means of reducing the impact of economic growth on resource depletion and environmental degradation. UNEP will work with its network of partners to: (a) strengthen the scientific basis for decision-making, and provide support to Governments, cities and other local authorities and the private sector in the design and implementation of tools and policies to increase resource efficiency, including sustainable consumption and production and a green economy, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; (b) promote the application of life-cycle and environmental management approaches to improve resource efficiency in sectoral policymaking and in business and financial operations along global value chains, using public-private partnerships as a key delivery mechanism; and (c) promote the adoption of consumption-related policies and tools by public institutions and private organizations, and increase consumer awareness of more sustainable lifestyles. In the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, emphasis is placed on the importance of increasing efficiency in the food supply chain as well as corporate sustainability reporting, which will both be covered under this

subprogramme. Following the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development of the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns, UNEP, which has been designated as the secretariat of the 10-year framework, will prioritize its support for this work. In follow-up to the outcome of the Conference, UNEP will also contribute to improving understanding of the opportunities and challenges, as well as costs and benefits, of green economy policies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. It will provide support to countries willing to engage in such a transition to design the appropriate policy mix and share experiences, best practices and knowledge. In addition, UNEP will provide guidance and support to interested stakeholders, including business and industry and other major groups, to develop green economy strategies that are supportive of national and sectoral policies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

14.16 *Environment under review*. Keeping the global environmental situation under review in a systematic and coordinated way and providing early warning on emerging issues for informed decision-making by policymakers and the general public constitute one of the core mandates of UNEP. This mandate was reaffirmed by the General Assembly in resolution 67/213, in which, inter alia, it emphasized the continuing need for UNEP to conduct up-to-date, comprehensive, scientifically credible and policy-relevant global environmental assessments, in close consultation with Member States, to support decision-making processes at all levels. Bringing together critical work previously embedded in the subprogramme on environmental governance, work under this new subprogramme will be aimed at enhancing integrated assessment, interpretation and coherence of the environmental, economic and social information used to assess the environment, identifying emerging issues and contributing data to track the progress made towards environmental sustainability, taking account of such targets as the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, thereby facilitating global policymaking. The global environmental goals used in the preparation of the fifth Global Environment Outlook report will continue to serve as a basis for assessing the state of the environment. UNEP will work to support capacity-building efforts in developing countries that commit to environmental monitoring and to posting environmental data and information on public platforms, in line with principle 10 of the Rio Declaration. Furthermore, UNEP will work towards the increased participation of stakeholders in environmental decision-making processes, including the generation, analysis, packaging, availability and dissemination of integrative environmental information, in accordance with the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. UNEP will increase its efforts to make available its official documents in all United Nations languages.

14.17 Given the interdisciplinary nature of each subprogramme, UNEP efforts in every subprogramme will be executed with close collaboration among all of its divisions. In particular, for activities at the national, subregional and regional levels, the UNEP regional offices will play a prominent role in coordinating delivery of the programme of work at the regional and country levels, working to establish and strengthen partnerships with other actors in the field in order to leverage impact and scale up efforts. While each of the UNEP subprogrammes is presented separately, the organization's objectives will be met by ensuring that the synergies among subprogrammes are harnessed in a way that leverages the best possible impact. For instance, the principles and approaches underpinning such subprogrammes as ecosystem management and climate change will inform the work conducted under disasters and conflicts, thereby ensuring that relevant tools and approaches developed within those subprogrammes will be applied in countries that are vulnerable to or affected by disasters and conflicts. Similarly, UNEP will seek synergies between its work on marine systems under ecosystem management and its work on land-based sources of pollution, carried out under the chemicals and waste subprogramme. Work carried out under resource efficiency will contribute, through efficiency and decoupling, to energy efficiency work under climate change, to ecosystem management by inducing less use of natural resources, and to chemicals and waste through responsible production and waste minimization. There will also be

close collaboration in its work on alternatives to certain ozone-depleting substances and energy efficiency, thus requiring a coordinated approach to such efforts under the chemicals and waste and climate change subprogrammes. Similarly, work under environmental governance will complement and be carried out in close cooperation with work under all other subprogrammes.

Overview of resources

14.18 The overall resources proposed for the biennium 2014-2015 for this section amount to $43,904,400, before recosting, reflecting a net increase of $29,772,600 (or 210 per cent) compared with the previous biennium at revised rates. Resource changes result from two factors, namely: (a) the upgrading and strengthening of UNEP in accordance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 67/213; and (b) resource changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248. The net increase of $29,772,600 is mainly due to the proposed establishment of 25 new posts and the conversion of 60 posts from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. Annex IV provides the details of these 85 posts.

14.19 The key elements considered in the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015, taking into consideration the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, include the following:

(a) As a first translation into practice of the implications of the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the proposed programme budget must be transformative in nature rather than deliver only incremental improvements;

(b) Strengthening and upgrading of UNEP, positioning it strategically in the United Nations system, which will include strengthening of the UNEP New York Office to better support the Environmental Management Group. The aim is to better serve and guide the United Nations system and its Member States for the benefit of the latter, and to exercise a multiplier effect through partnerships rather than duplicate the efforts of other United Nations entities, for example, those already operational at the country level;

(c) Strengthening the ability of UNEP to deliver at its strategic locations. The UNEP regional offices will play a stronger role in ensuring the coherence of work at the regional and country levels, enhancing coordination within the United Nations system. Experts in the regional offices will both liaise and coordinate activities with the multilateral environmental agreements and support the UNEP work of capacity-building and transfer of technology taking place under the subprogrammes in the various regions. The regional offices will also have a stronger role in leveraging the actions of other partners working in the respective regions to enable a scaling up of UNEP tools and guidelines. The aim is to leverage the impact of all of the subprogrammes on which UNEP will work;

(d) Providing increased support to developing countries in meeting their capacity-building and technology transfer needs;

(e) Refocusing the support provided by UNEP to South-South cooperation while recognizing its complementarity with traditional schemes of cooperation;

(f) Bringing the UNEP partnership with major groups to a new level through UNEP headquarters and through its regional offices;

(g) Providing stable resources dedicated to the science-policy interface, including for UNEP global environmental assessments, and enhancing the capacity of developing countries to generate, access, analyse and use environmental information and assessment findings;

(h) Sustaining governance-related priorities as a core function, especially in relation to the United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreements, capitalizing on the comparative advantages of UNEP in this regard. By investing in UNEP, Member States will also multiply the impact of their investment in multilateral environmental agreements;

(i) Ensuring the participation of civil society. UNEP will ensure the relevant participation of stakeholders in exploring new models and promoting transparency and will engage civil society and enhance capacities for outreach to civil society in its regional offices. UNEP regionally based experts will also carry out the function of outreach and engagement with civil society which complements the engagement by UNEP headquarters with civil society;

(j) Strengthening responsiveness and accountability to Member States. While the programme of work of UNEP will be financed primarily through extrabudgetary resources, strengthened responsiveness and accountability is also a critical element of the UNEP programme support component. This will require a reinforcement of core operational support capacities in regard to system-wide strategies for the environment in such areas as resource mobilization, legal services and partnerships.

14.20 The distribution of resources is reflected in tables 14.3 to 14.5 below.

Table 14.3 **Financial resources by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

			Resource changes								
	2010-2011 expenditure	*2012-2013 resources at revised rates*	*Technical adjustments (delayed impact and non-recurrent)*	*New mandates and inter-component changes*	*In line with resolution 67/248*	*Reflected in budget outline report[a]*	*Total*	*Percentage*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2014-2015 estimate*
A. Policymaking organs	85.3	87.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	87.0	10.0	97.0
B. Executive direction and management	6 482.2	4 933.0	–	2 634.2	–	–	2 634.2	53.4	7 567.2	597.5	8 164.7
C. Programme of work											
1. Climate change	1 099.6	1 064.8	–	2 735.4	–	–	2 735.4	256.9	3 800.2	538.0	4 338.2
2. Disasters and conflicts	593.8	493.6	–	2 334.6	(4.5)	–	2 330.1	472.1	2 823.7	343.1	3 166.8
3. Ecosystem management	1 901.6	1 935.9	–	2 718.3	–	–	2 718.3	140.4	4 654.2	550.1	5 204.3
4. Environmental governance	4 003.3	3 605.2	–	5 996.0	(657.7)	–	5 338.3	148.1	8 943.5	791.6	9 735.1
5. Chemicals and waste	371.8	438.8	–	2 573.3	–	–	2 573.3	586.4	3 012.1	545.6	3 557.7
6. Resource efficiency	450.8	433.9	–	2 557.9	(26.5)	–	2 531.4	583.4	2 965.3	677.9	3 643.2
7. Environment under review	–	–	–	8 489.7	(686.8)	–	7 802.9	–	7 802.9	656.7	8 459.6
Subtotal, C	**8 420.9**	**7 972.2**	**–**	**27 405.2**	**(1 375.5)**	**–**	**26 029.7**	**326.5**	**34 001.9**	**4 103.0**	**38 104.9**
D. Programme support	–	1 189.6	–	1 058.7	–	–	1 058.7	89.0	2 248.3	40.5	2 288.8
Subtotal, I	**14 988.4**	**14 181.8**	**–**	**31 098.1**	**(1 375.5)**	**–**	**29 722.6**	**209.6**	**43 904.4**	**4 751.0**	**48 655.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

		2010-2011 expenditure	*2012-2013 estimate*	*2014-2015 estimate*
A.	Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B.	Executive direction and management	13 257.3	15 809.4	20 599.6
C.	Programme of work	378 415.6	557 309.3	525 294.3
D.	Programme support	33 531.4	31 314.8	38 206.1
	Subtotal, 2	**425 204.3**	**604 433.5**	**584 100.0**
	Total	**440 192.7**	**618 615.3**	**632 755.4**

[a] A/67/259 and Corr.1.

Table 14.4 Post resources

	Established regular		*Temporary*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Professional and higher								
USG	1	1	–	–	1	1	2	2
ASG	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
D-2	3	4	–	–	6	3	9	7
D-1	1	11	–	–	38	28	39	39
P-5	8	25	–	–	80	77	88	102
P-4/3	16	63	–	–	292	252	308	315
P-2/1	2	3	–	–	69	70	71	73
Subtotal	**31**	**108**	**–**	**–**	**486**	**431**	**517**	**539**
General Service								
Principal level	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other level	5	12	–	–	–	–	5	12
Subtotal	**6**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**13**
Other								
Local level	11	12	–	–	311	290	322	302
Subtotal	**11**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**290**	**322**	**302**
Total	**48**	**133**	**–**	**–**	**797**	**721**	**845**	**854**

Table 14.5 **Distribution of resources by component**

(Percentage)

	Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policymaking organs	0.2	–
B. Executive direction and management		
1. Office of the Executive Director	13.6	3.5
2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	3.6	–
Subtotal, B	**17.2**	**3.5**
C. Programme of work		
1. Climate change	8.7	20.2
2. Disasters and conflicts	6.4	6.9
3. Ecosystem management	10.6	23.5
4. Environmental governance	20.3	8.5
5. Chemicals and waste	6.9	12.5
6. Resource efficiency	6.8	12.6
7. Environment under review	17.8	5.8
Subtotal, C	**77.5**	**90.0**
D. Programme support	5.1	6.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

New mandates and inter-component changes

14.21 Resources in the amount of $31,098,100 are proposed in line with General Assembly resolution 67/213, by which it decided to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

Changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248

14.22 Within the context of the General Assembly's decision in resolution 67/213 to upgrade and strengthen UNEP, the amount of $1,375,500, proposed for reduction in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248, was foreseen as part of the total financial implications for the implementation of resolution 67/213. The primary areas of resource changes in the amount of $1,375,500 are outlined in table 14.6 below.

Table 14.6 **Primary areas of resource changes in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248**

Item *Net reductions in inputs*	*Description*	*Reductions in the volume of outputs*	*Reductions in performance targets*
1 **Programme of work** *Subprogramme 4* Reduction: 1 P-4 Programme Officer 1 GS (OL) Programme Assistant	**Change in funding modality for coordination activities initially proposed under the regular budget** Total reduction: $657,700 The two posts, which are dedicated to strengthening the coordination role of UNEP in the United Nations system, would be funded from extrabudgetary resources.	–	–
2 **Programme of work** *Subprogramme 7* Reduction: 1 P-4 Programme Officer 1 P-4 Spokesperson *Subprogrammes 2, 6 and 7* Reduction: Contractual services	**Change in funding modality for outreach functions initially proposed under the regular budget** Total reduction: $717,800 The two posts are dedicated to strengthening UNEP outreach capacity. UNEP aims to strengthen the ability of regional offices to reach out to stakeholders and civil society. The two posts would be funded from extrabudgetary resources. Contractual services are used for non-post-related activities, such as the translation of publications. The work of UNEP with major groups and stakeholders involves translation of and access to publications on environmental issues. Contractual services would be funded from extrabudgetary resources.	–	–

Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources

14.23 Extrabudgetary resources proposed for the biennium 2014-2015 amount to $584,100,000, consisting of $176,277,600 in post resources and $407,822,400 in non-post resources. A total of 721 posts are expected to be funded from extrabudgetary resources in 2014-2015. The level of staffing represents an overall decrease of 76 posts, compared with an estimated 797 posts in 2012-2013. The total requirements under extrabudgetary resources represent 93 per cent of the total resources proposed for UNEP for the biennium. The decrease of $20,143,000 against the amount of $604,243,000 estimated for the biennium 2012-2013 is due mainly to the change in the funding modality from extrabudgetary funding to the regular budget, in line with subparagraph 88 (b) of the outcome document, entitled "The future we want", which called for UNEP to have secure, stable, adequate and increased financial resources from the regular budget of the United Nations and voluntary contributions to fulfil its mandate.

Other information

14.24 In implementing General Assembly resolution 64/259 on accountability, UNEP has put in place a programme accountability framework, with accountability for the delivery of results assigned to the various divisions across UNEP, as well as a monitoring and evaluation policy. Both are under implementation and have been designed to review progress and achievement against results in the results-based environment which is now fully institutionalized in UNEP programming, monitoring and evaluation processes. UNEP exercises evaluation and oversight with respect to the programmes and projects that deliver its programme of work. In order to ensure an objective evaluation of the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and impact of UNEP activities in relation to its approved programme of work, and in accordance with the Programme's medium-term strategy for 2014-2017 which calls for continuing emphasis on evaluation, the proposed programme budget for 2014-2015 provides for the Evaluation Office to continue to report directly to the Executive Director and for the results of its evaluations to continue to be taken into account in programme planning and design at UNEP.

14.25 The evaluation of all UNEP subprogrammes, expected accomplishments and constituent projects set out in the programme of work for a given biennium is not feasible owing to the large volume of work and high level of resources that would be required. A rolling cycle of evaluations with respect to expected accomplishments and subprogrammes has been established since the programme of work for the 2010-2011 biennium, which will continue into 2014-2015. In this rolling workplan, evaluative feedback regarding programme implementation is provided on a frequent basis. This will be complemented by feedback on programme implementation provided through comprehensive monitoring coordinated by the UNEP Office of Operations. UNEP will complete the evaluation of its seven subprogrammes and associated expected accomplishments over a four-year cycle (i.e. across the two bienniums of each UNEP medium-term strategy period). As the rolling cycle is now fully established, all subprogrammes benefit equally from evaluation findings that help to meet accountability requirements and identify opportunities for operational improvement. Each subprogramme evaluation will assess both the achievement of results and the sustainability, efficiency and effectiveness of the delivery of the subprogramme. The subprogramme evaluations will make use of evaluations of expected accomplishments to help assess the overall performance of the subprogramme in terms of results. Project evaluations will be undertaken upon the completion of projects, with the goal of assessing performance and identifying outcomes and results.

14.26 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, in which the Assembly emphasized the need to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation system, and its resolution 67/213, in which it decided upon measures to strengthen responsiveness and accountability to Member States in accordance with subparagraph 88 (a) of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the Evaluation Office, which falls under executive direction and management, is proposing the establishment of one post of Chief at the D-1 level, one post of Senior Evaluation Officer at the P-5 level and one Local level post for support staff funded from the regular budget, and one post of Evaluation Officer at the P-4 level, one post of Evaluation Officer at the P-3 level and three posts for Local level support staff to be funded from extrabudgetary resources. The total staff costs identified for the conduct of evaluation and oversight at UNEP would amount to $1,762,000, representing 96 work-months of staff in the Professional and higher category and 96 work-months at the General Service level. An amount of $903,500 would be financed from the regular budget and $858,500 from extrabudgetary resources. UNEP has set aside an additional $933,800 for non-post requirements from the Environment Fund and other extrabudgetary sources for evaluation activities, bringing the total to $2,695,800. With

respect to each project funded from trust funds and earmarked contributions, evaluation costs form part of the project budget, based on the scope, duration and complexity of the project.

14.27 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized in table 14.7 below and as described in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 14.7 **Summary of publications**

	2010-2011 actual			*2012-2013 estimate*			*2014-2015 estimate*		
	Print	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*	*Print*	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*	*Print*	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*
Recurrent	16	2	3	1	–	14	–	–	14
Non-recurrent	–	–	57	31	–	15	1	2	36
Total	**16**	**2**	**60**	**32**	**–**	**29**	**1**	**2**	**50**

14.28 The fundamental principles underlying the approach of UNEP to delivering the expected accomplishments under each of its subprogrammes include catalysing transformative change, in particular through the United Nations system, leveraging measurable impact through partnerships, and responding to demand for services at the national, regional and global levels.

14.29 UNEP will provide environmental assessments, early warning information and analysis of environmental contributions to socioeconomic development in support of mainstreaming environmental sustainability into policy and decision-making beyond the environment sector. UNEP will utilize the Environment Management Group to channel scientific information across the United Nations system and will work to transform the way in which the United Nations system handles environmental matters. UNEP will strengthen its leadership role in key United Nations coordination bodies and will lead efforts to formulate United Nations system-wide strategies on the environment and enhance United Nations system-wide coherence in regard to environmental matters. UNEP will also aim to integrate environmental safeguards into international programmes and support the "One United Nations" approach at the national and regional levels. The aim is to capitalize on the strengths and reach of the agencies in the United Nations system in order to maximize the potential for environmentally sound development. UNEP will further aim to use its primarily regional strategic presence and some limited country presence to strengthen its coherence and efficiency by working within established United Nations regional coordination structures, including the regional United Nations Development Group teams and the regional coordination mechanisms to ensure that environmental considerations are adequately reflected across United Nations policy and development assistance activities. At the country level, UNEP will strengthen its regional offices to work within the United Nations country team structures where applicable and in programming processes, and to contribute environmental expertise in the development of national development plans and strategies and the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks in order to ensure the integration of environment at the country level. The aim is to strengthen cooperation with other United Nations organizations so as to achieve transformational changes that would not be possible if UNEP were operating independently.

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $87,000

14.30 The designation of the policymaking organ of UNEP, the Governing Council, was changed to United Nations Environment Assembly by the General Assembly in resolution 67/251. The Environment Assembly which, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 67/213, has universal membership, will meet biennially starting in 2014. The Environment Assembly has one principal subsidiary body, the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

14.31 The Global Major Groups and Stakeholder Forum, while not a policymaking body, assists Governments in their policy forums by providing input to the issues under discussion. The Global Major Groups and Stakeholder Forum is convened in conjunction with the sessions of the Environment Assembly, allowing major groups and stakeholders to discuss their input into the latter and ensuring that quality input influences the outcomes of the Environment Assembly. UNEP is currently working with the Committee of Permanent Representatives to identify the best approach for ensuring the active involvement of major groups and stakeholders in the work of its governing body.

14.32 The distribution of resources for policymaking organs is reflected in table 14.8 below.

Table 14.8 **Resource requirements: policymaking organs**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Non-post	87.0	87.0	–	–
Total	**87.0**	**87.0**	–	–

14.33 The estimated amount of $87,000 is intended to meet overtime ($68,600) and hospitality ($18,400) requirements during meetings of the United Nations Environment Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.

B. Executive direction and management

14.34 Executive direction and management is composed of the Office of the Executive Director and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

14.35 The distribution of resources for executive direction and management is reflected in table 14.9 below.

Table 14.9 **Resource requirements: executive direction and management**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	4 406.5	6 985.1	17	26
Non-post	526 5	582 1	–	–
Subtotal	**4 933.0**	**7 567.2**	**17**	**26**
Extrabudgetary	15 618.9	20 599.6	28	21
Total	**20 552.2**	**28 166.8**	**45**	**47**

1. Office of the Executive Director

Resource requirements (before recosting): $7,567,200

14.36 Executive direction and management of UNEP is carried out by the Executive Office, the Secretariat of Governing Bodies and the independent Evaluation Office. The second component under executive direction and management is the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

14.37 The Executive Office includes, and provides executive and support services to, the Executive Director, the Deputy Executive Director and other members of UNEP senior management, inter alia, by providing guidance on and policy clearance of all programmatic and administrative matters. The Executive Director, with the support of the Deputy Executive Director, provides the vision and direction for the work of UNEP in accordance with its legislative mandates and has overall responsibility for the management of UNEP resources. In line with the compact between the Executive Director and the Secretary-General, the Executive Director is responsible for the overall leadership that guides UNEP strategic planning and ensures that all of its work is geared to achieving targeted results.

14.38 As part of the leadership function, the Executive Director has overall responsibility within the United Nations system for providing guidance on environmental policy that takes into account assessments of the causes and effects of environmental change, identified emerging issues and catalysing of international action to bring about a coordinated response within the United Nations system and other partners. The Office for Policy and Inter-Agency Affairs has been subsumed into the Executive Office to increase efficiency in the way in which UNEP provides guidance and policy support within the United Nations system. The aim is to ensure that UNEP adopts a more strategic approach to engaging with United Nations entities and system-wide processes, such as the Environment Management Group and those conducted through the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination and its subsidiary bodies. The integration of priorities of the multilateral environment agreements in these processes will be a key consideration in UNEP efforts to bring about coordinated responses to environmental issues in the United Nations system. Another key consideration will be to maximize the extent to which UNEP can help build capacity and support the transfer of technology and knowledge.

14.39 The regular budget request for UNEP directs resources in response to the call by Member States, expressed in subparagraph 88 (c) of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288, to enhance

the ability of UNEP to fulfil its coordination mandate within the United Nations system by strengthening its engagement in key United Nations coordination bodies and empowering it to lead efforts to formulate United Nations system-wide strategies on the environment. While consistent with the spirit of the original mandate of UNEP from an institutional, scientific and technical standpoint, enhancing its role in this regard will require not only strong leadership, commensurate with the universal membership of its governing body, but a transformation of the UNEP secretariat's capacity and business model, as well as secure, stable and adequate resources, to enable the implementation of the additional tasks embedded in the aforementioned decision. This political and technical work must be sustained by an enhanced capacity for dialogue and coordination with other United Nations entities at all levels.

14.40 The proposed increase in regular budget resources significantly strengthens the presence of UNEP at United Nations Headquarters, with an Assistant Secretary-General to lead the New York Office, assisted by a Deputy Director and a Senior Programme Officer with a United Nations liaison brief, as well as an Information Officer. The proposed post of Assistant Secretary-General currently funded from extrabudgetary resources is located under executive direction management and assigned to the UNEP office in Geneva.

14.41 This structure will enable UNEP to mainstream environmental sustainability throughout the United Nations system, without duplicating existing capacities, especially at the country level. Through a strengthened UNEP office in New York, UNEP will be able to maximize its contribution to fulfilling the potential of the United Nations system in regard to environmentally sound and sustainable development. UNEP will also enhance, within the framework of the Environment Management Group, its work towards a sustainable United Nations by providing support to the environmental sustainability of all United Nations facilities and operations.

14.42 The operations of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) have been integrated into the programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015, with a view towards greater programmatic synergy and complementarity, harmonization and enhancement of workflow and standards, and enhanced delivery and impact between the GEF portfolio and the programme of work for 2014-2015. The GEF Coordination Office has become part of the Executive Office to ensure more strategic corporate support to the GEF partnership and to facilitate internal monitoring of the portfolio. The responsibility for programming and delivery and the corresponding technical and financial staff has been handed to the relevant substantive divisions.

14.43 During the implementation of UNEP strategic plans, essentially the medium-term strategy and programme of work, the Executive Director is also responsible for ensuring that management attention is placed on areas identified from the monitoring of UNEP programme performance, audits, investigations and evaluations as needing action to improve performance and accountability.

14.44 While ensuring that accountability for delivery of results is at the forefront of performance management, the Executive Office is also responsible for developing and facilitating consultations with Governments, including through permanent missions accredited to UNEP in Nairobi, and for ensuring the responsibility of UNEP as a GEF implementing agency. The Secretariat of Governing Bodies provides secretariat support to the United Nations Environment Assembly and its subsidiary body, the Committee of Permanent Representatives. The Secretariat of Governing Bodies serves as the main interface for external relations with representatives of UNEP governing bodies. It provides substantive, technical and procedural support to and facilitates the deliberations of Governments and other external partners in sessions of the Environment Assembly and meetings of its subsidiary body.

14.45 The Evaluation Office falls within the purview of executive direction and management in recognition of its independence from the rest of the programme and the importance attached to using evaluation findings to improve UNEP planning and performance. It reports directly to the Executive Director, given its independence. The Office evaluates the extent to which UNEP has achieved its planned results in the medium-term strategy and the programme of work and coordinates UNEP activities related to the Joint Inspection Unit. Based on evaluation findings, it provides policy advice for improved programme planning and implementation. Its findings are communicated through the Executive Director to the Committee of Permanent Representatives and the Environment Assembly, in accordance with the UNEP evaluation policy.

Table 14.10 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To provide leadership in global environmental agenda-setting, to implement legislative mandates of the United Nations Environment Programme and the General Assembly, to ensure coherent delivery of the programme of work and to ensure management of human resources is in accordance with United Nations policies and procedures

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Delivery of programmes and products on environmental issues that are considered relevant by Governments and partners in the United Nations system	(a) Percentage of surveyed UNEP partners in Government and in the United Nations system that rates the relevance of UNEP products and programmes as satisfactory *Performance measures* 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 65 per cent
(b) Promotion of greater coherence and complementarities in regard to environmental issues in the United Nations system	(b) Number of subjects of global environmental concern on which the United Nations system takes joint action as a result of UNEP engagement *Performance measures* 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 6 Target 2014-2015: 9
(c) Strengthened use of credible and coherent science at the science-policy interface	(c) Increased number of initiatives targeted at strengthening the science-policy interface, where UNEP can demonstrate positive outcomes *Performance measures* 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 3

(d) Strengthened accountability of UNEP towards a results-based organization	(d) Percentage of accepted audit and investigation recommendations on UNEP performance that are acted upon *Performance measures* 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 80 per cent Target 2014-2015: 85 per cent
(e) Geographical representation and gender balance of staff is ensured	(e) (i) Percentage of women appointed to senior level posts in the Professional and management categories *Performance measures* (Average ratio of women at the P-4 level and above) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 45 per cent Target 2014-2015: 45 per cent (ii) Percentage of personnel from underrepresented Member States in posts in the Professional and management categories *Performance measures* (Percentage of posts in the Professional and management categories filled by underrepresented countries) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 15 per cent Target 2014-2015: 15 per cent
(f) Efficiency in staff recruitment is maintained in line with United Nations rules and regulations concerning staff selection	(f) (i) Average number of days taken to fill a vacant extrabudgetary post (measured by the time between the announcement and the appointment) *Performance measures* (Days taken for recruitment, as measured by the Office of Human Resources Management tracking system) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 180 Target 2014-2015: 170

	(ii) Percentage of staff recruited over the previous two years that achieves a rating of "successfully meets performance expectations" or "exceeds performance expectations" in their performance appraisal *Performance measures* (Percentage of staff members recruited over the previous two years who achieved a rating of 1 (exceeds performance expectations) or 2 (successfully meets performance expectations) in the performance appraisal system) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent
(g) Efficiency in the servicing of meetings of the governing bodies is ensured	(g) Percentage of meetings of the United Nations Environment Assembly and Committee of Permanent Representatives for which Member States receive the documentation four working days or more in advance of each meeting *Performance measures* 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 80 per cent
(h) Evaluations take place in accordance with the evaluation policy and plan and are used to improve performance	(h) (i) Percentage of projects above $1 million completed in 2014-2015 that are independently evaluated *Performance measures* 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 100 per cent Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent (ii) Percentage of evaluations providing a rating of satisfactory or above in regard to quality *Performance measures* 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 70 per cent Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent

(iii) Percentage of accepted evaluation recommendations implemented within the time frame defined in the implementation plan

Performance measures

2010-2011: not applicable

Estimate 2012-2013: 70 per cent

Target 2014-2015: 70 per cent

External factors

14.46 Objectives and accomplishments are expected to be achieved on the assumption that Member States will continue to provide their contributions to UNEP on the basis of the approved programme of work and budget.

Outputs

14.47 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) United Nations Environment Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: session of the United Nations Environment Assembly in 2014 and meetings of the Bureau of the Environment Assembly (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Environment Assembly, as required (8);

(ii) Committee of Permanent Representatives: substantive servicing of meetings of the Committee, including its subcommittees (8);

(b) Administrative support services (regular budget and extrabudgetary): UNEP human resources management strategy under implementation and geared towards using international best practices in regard to staff recruitment and further developing in-house capacity for project management in the context of results-based management; progress towards gender balance in the Professional and management categories; secretariat regulations and policies put into practice to ensure a favourable working environment for all staff; a fully institutionalized training and learning programme to improve substantive, administrative and management skills that revolve around results-based management as the conceptual approach to delivering the UNEP programme of work;

(c) Internal oversight services (regular budget and extrabudgetary): biennial evaluation report (1); subprogramme evaluation reports (4); evaluations conducted for completed projects, with written management responses to corporate evaluations;

(d) External and internal corporate functions for the GEF portfolio (regular budget and extrabudgetary): annual performance reports for the GEF Council (2); annual monitoring reports for the GEF Council (2); compliance report to the GEF Council on fiduciary standards, and policy papers developed jointly with GEF secretariat and partners (5); quarterly financial management reports (8); monthly communications to the GEF trustee; integration of GEF data into the UNEP biennial monitoring and evaluation reports (1); annual reconciliation of data with trustee or secretariat, and lessons learned/knowledge products (2);

a well-maintained and usable UNEP/GEF website and central database (1); effective internal monitoring of compliance with all GEF and UNEP fiduciary and business standards (1).

14.48 The distribution of resources for the Office of the Executive Director is reflected in table 14.11 below.

Table 14.11 **Resource requirements: Office of the Executive Director**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	3 257.9	5 836.5	13	22
Non-post	83 9	139 5	–	–
Subtotal	**3 341.8**	**5 976.0**	**13**	**22**
Extrabudgetary	15 618.9	20 599.6	28	21
Total	**18 960.7**	**26 575.6**	**41**	**43**

14.49 An amount of $5,863,500 provides for 22 posts (15 Professional, 2 General Service (Other level) and 5 Local level), of which 16 posts (1 USG, 1 ASG 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 General Service (Other level) and 3 Local level) are in the Office of the Executive Director, three posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 Local level) are in the Secretariat of Governing Bodies and three posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5 and 1 Local level) are in the Evaluation Office. The increase of $2,578,600 in post resources is due to the proposed establishment of three posts (1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) and the conversion of six posts (1 ASG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 General Service (Other level) and 1 Local level) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. An amount of $139,200 for non-post resources, reflecting an increase of $55,600, provides for travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.50 Extrabudgetary resources in the amount of $20,599,600, which includes a reserve of $12,500,000 for the Environment Fund, were approved by the Governing Council to finance unanticipated projects and meet unforeseen needs; these resources will be utilized in the 2014-2015 biennium to assist in the management of UNEP, including, in particular, the development, formulation, delivery and evaluation of its programme of work. The extrabudgetary resources projected for the biennium 2014-2015 reflect an increase of $4,980,700 over the extrabudgetary resources allocated to executive direction and management in 2012-2013. The estimated amount of $20,293,800 includes post resources projected at $4,755,000 which will provide for 21 posts, consisting of 16 posts (1 ASG, 3 D-1, 2 P-5 and 10 Local level) in the Office of the Executive Director and Deputy Executive Director and five posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 3 Local level) in the Evaluation Office, and an estimated amount of $3,344,600 foreseen for non-post requirements.

2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,591,200

14.51 The General Assembly, by its resolution 913 (X), established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation to undertake broad scientific evaluations of developing knowledge on sources of ionizing radiation and its effects on human health and the environment. Since 1955, the Scientific Committee has played an important role in improving international scientific understanding of levels of exposure to ionizing radiation and its health and environmental effects.

14.52 Evaluations by the Scientific Committee are conducted on behalf of all Member States and are used to assess the effects of using radiation in medicine, research, agriculture and industry and of nuclear power production. Moreover, the Committee's scientific synthesis of the most up-to-date knowledge is fundamental to the international radiation safety regime, critically underpinning international standards for protecting the public, workers, patients and the environment against ionizing radiation. In turn, these standards are linked to important national and international programmes and legislative instruments.

14.53 The General Assembly, in its resolutions 53/44, 66/70 and 67/112, has reaffirmed the desirability of the Committee continuing this work and the decision to maintain the Committee's present functions and independent role. Further, the General Assembly, in resolution 66/70, invited six Member States to join the Committee, increasing the number of members from 21 to 27.

14.54 During the annual sessions of the Scientific Committee, more than 120 scientific advisers from the 27 member States as well as observers from relevant international organizations will scrutinize the scientific content of several lengthy, highly specialized documents. Organizational responsibility for serving the Committee lies with UNEP. The secretariat of the Committee, provided through arrangements with UNEP and located in Vienna, arranges the annual sessions and coordinates the development of such documents, which are meticulously based on scientific and technical information obtained from Member States and scientific literature, in accordance with the Committee's requests. Historically, the Committee approved a substantive report supported by several detailed scientific annexes every four to five years but has been moving to a rolling publication scheme, whereby smaller reports are issued more frequently. The secretariat arranges for the dissemination of the Committee's findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public.

Table 14.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To further increase awareness and deepen understanding among authorities, the scientific community and civil society with regard to levels of ionizing radiation and the related health and environmental effects as a sound basis for informed decision-making on radiation-related issues

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Expanded and updated scientific assessments of exposures regionally and globally to ionizing radiation and of radiation effects on human health and the environment	(a) Expansion of the principal information sources evaluated, as evidenced by the number of countries for which relevant data on radiation exposures were available, and the number of relevant published scientific papers evaluated since April 2001

	Performance measures (Number of countries for which relevant data on radiation exposures were available) 2010-2011: 82 Estimate 2012-2013: 83 Target 2014-2015: 100 *Performance measures* (Number of scientific papers evaluated since April 2001) 2010-2011: 5,975 Estimate 2012-2013: 8,100 Target 2014-2015: 8,900
(b) Increased awareness and use among decision makers, the scientific community and civil society of the Committee's scientific assessments as a sound basis for decision-making on radiation-related issues	(b) Increased reference to and use of the Committee's assessments, as evidenced by the level of procurement and reference to the Committee's assessment findings *Performance measures* (Number of products downloaded since 1 January 2005) 2010-2011: 2,210,138 Estimate 2012-2013: 2,600,000 Target 2014-2015: 3,000,000 *Performance measures* (Number of websites with links to the Committee's site) 2010-2011: 81 Estimate 2012-2013: 182 Target 2014-2015: 183

External factors

14.55 The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) relevant contributions in kind from national and international organizations participating in the work of the Committee will continue; and (b) Member States will respond to the Committee's questionnaires and surveys on time and in a sufficient level of detail.

Outputs

14.56 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (2);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: annual report to the General Assembly on the annual session of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation and on emerging issues related to the sources and effects of ionizing radiation (2); preparation of scientific documents requested by the Scientific Committee for review and discussion at its annual sessions (10);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: 2014 report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation with three scientific annexes on: (a) radiation exposure from electricity generation; (b) an updated methodology for estimating exposures due to discharges from nuclear installations; (c) biological effects of selected internal emitters (part A, tritium; part B, uranium); (d) epidemiology of low dose-rate exposures of the public to natural and artificial environmental sources of radiation; 2015 report of the United Nations Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation with one scientific annex on radiation exposures in medicine (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: biological mechanisms of radiation actions at low doses (1).

14.57 The distribution of resources for the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation is reflected in table 14.13 below.

Table 14.13 **Resource requirements: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	1 148.6	1 148.6	4	4
Non-post	442.6	442.6	–	–
Subtotal	**1 591.2**	**1 591.2**	**4**	**4**
Extrabudgetary	305.0	–	–	–
Total	**1 824.2**	**1 591.2**	**4**	**4**

14.58 The amount of $1,148,600 provides for four posts (1 D-1, 1 P-4, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 1 General Service (Other level)). Non-post requirements of $442,600 provide for consultants, travel of representatives, travel of staff, and external printing of the reports of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (including seven scientific annexes).

14.59 In May 2007, UNEP established a general trust fund for voluntary contributions in respect of the Scientific Committee (see A/63/478, paras. 31-33). The initial terms of reference for the general trust fund contained three objectives: (a) to accelerate the finalization and publication of delayed

scientific reviews; (b) to improve awareness of the Committee and its findings; and (c) to prepare for the future programme of work.

14.60 In the 2012-2013 biennium, contributions of $305,000 were received, of which $223,500 were earmarked for the Committee's assessment of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, following the Executive Director's approach to Member States encouraging voluntary contributions in response to the nuclear accident resulting from the earthquake and tsunami in eastern Japan in 2011.

14.61 For the 2014-2015 biennium, the contributions to the trust fund are intended to provide for the implementation of projects approved by the Committee that it might not otherwise be able to undertake in a timely manner. It is the intention of the Secretary of the Scientific Committee to invite Member States to consider contributing to the trust fund to accelerate the implementation of the new strategic plan and the programme of work; hence, at the time of preparation of the present proposal, the projections were not available.

C. Programme of work

14.62 The distribution of resources by subprogramme is reflected in table 14.14 below.

Table 14.14 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2012-2013	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
1. Climate change	1 064.8	3 800.2	3	11
2. Disasters and conflicts	493.6	2 823.7	2	9
3. Ecosystem management	1 935.9	4 654.2	7	15
4. Environmental governance	3 605.2	8 943.5	10	28
5. Chemicals and waste	438.8	3 012.1	2	10
6. Resource efficiency	433.9	2 965.3	3	11
7. Environment under review	–	7 802 9	–	16
Subtotal	**7 972.2**	**34 001.9**	**27**	**100**
Extrabudgetary	557 309.3	525 294.3	669	604
Total	**565 281.5**	**559 296.2**	**696**	**704**

Subprogramme 1
Climate change

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,800,200

14.63 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics. The risks of climate change are well documented and its impacts are already affecting people and ecosystems. Meeting the climate change challenge requires individuals and institutions, both public and private, to be able to assess and understand climate change and to implement adequate policies to take action on climate-resilient and low-emission growth. UNEP provides support to countries and institutions to meet this challenge through targeted interventions to promote and finance ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation, to finance and scale up the use

of clean and renewable energy and technologies, and to capitalize on opportunities for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. Building on its strong science foundation, UNEP also helps to improve awareness and understanding of climate change science for policymaking and action.

Table 14.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the ability of countries to move towards climate-resilient and low-emission pathways for sustainable development and human well-being

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Ecosystem-based and supporting adaptation approaches are implemented and integrated into key sectoral and national development strategies to reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience to climate change impacts	(a) (i) Increased number of countries implementing ecosystem-based and other supporting adaptation approaches as a result of UNEP support *Performance measures* (Number of countries implementing ecosystem-based approaches and other approaches) 2010-2011: 14 Estimate 2012-2013: 22 Target 2014-2015: 28 (ii) Increased number of countries incorporating ecosystem-based and supporting adaptation approaches in key sectoral and development plans, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries incorporating ecosystem-based and other supporting adaptation approaches in key sectoral and development plans which are adopted or submitted for adoption) 2010-2011: 4 Estimate 2012-2013: 8 Target 2014-2015: 16

(b) Energy efficiency is improved and the use of renewable energy is increased in countries to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants as part of their low-emission development pathways	(b) (i) Increased number of countries implementing new renewable energy and/or energy efficiency initiatives, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries implementing new renewable energy and/or energy efficiency initiatives) 2010-2011: 4 Estimate 2012-2013: 12 Target 2014-2015: 32 (ii) Increased number of finance institutions demonstrating a commitment of resources to clean technology investment as a result of UNEP support *Performance measures* (Number of UNEP-targeted finance institutions and other private sector investors demonstrating a commitment of resources through written statements) 2010-2011: 20 Estimate 2012-2013: 40 Target 2014-2015: 55
(c) Transformative strategies and finance approaches for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD-plus) are developed and implemented by developing countries with the aim of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and bringing multiple benefits for biodiversity and livelihoods	(c) Increased number of countries adopting and implementing REDD-plus strategies incorporating multiple benefits, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries adopting and implementing REDD-plus strategies) 2010-2011: 4 Estimate 2012-2013: 7 Target 2014-2015: 15

External factors

14.64 The expected accomplishments and outputs of the subprogramme are in line with negotiation priorities under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in the areas of independent, scientific information on bridging the emissions gap on the path towards meeting the

2°C target, climate technology and finance, adaptation and reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. If priorities change or specific requests are received for UNEP support, UNEP will revisit its proposed activities. Political risk through changing country priorities due to changes in government will be addressed by working from the outset with different parts of society in a given country, including civil society and the private sector, to increase support and momentum which would safeguard the work of UNEP from such changes. Economic risks include the global economic and financial crisis which may affect the implementation capacity of countries, as well as the possibilities of attracting funding for the programme of work. Of specific relevance to the mitigation work are oil prices, carbon prices and mitigation technology costs. All three factors directly influence the political and financial ability of key actors in government and the private sector to take action. Innovative policy and financial instruments will build on trends and flexibility to address price fluctuations.

Outputs

14.65 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary): special events: promotion of outreach and awareness-raising in relation to adaptation-related science, practices, policies and UNEP initiatives, including climate change negotiations (2); promotion of outreach and awareness-raising in relation to mitigation-related science, practices, policies and UNEP initiatives, including climate change negotiations (2);

(b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: global, regional and national strategic partnerships established for transformative land management approaches to achieve emission reductions from deforestation and forest degradation by addressing key drivers of deforestation, especially from agriculture and other land use sectors (2); scientific knowledge generated on emerging issues relevant to low-emission development decision-making and policy (8); support provided to a coalition of countries and partners to foster increased awareness, knowledge and mitigation actions on short-lived climate pollutants (8); support provided to countries to improve access to public and private global, regional and national adaptation finance, strengthen readiness for deploying finance and apply innovative finance mechanisms (8); support provided to integrate ecosystem-based adaptation and supporting adaptation approaches into national and sectoral development policies, plans and strategies, and to develop legal and regulatory frameworks (4); support provided, in partnership with others, to countries to develop and implement national REDD-plus strategies that incorporate multiple benefits and green investments (4); technical support provided to countries to address the adaptation planning and reporting requirements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (8); technical support provided to countries to address the monitoring and reporting requirements of the Framework Convention and to mainstream the results into national development planning processes, in collaboration with United Nations country teams and partners (8); technical support provided to countries for the development and pilot testing of methods and tools and their dissemination through knowledge networks, along with research results, lessons learned and good practices (4); technical support provided to the climate technology centre established under the Framework Convention and facilitation of partnerships and multi-stakeholder networks to stimulate and encourage the development and transfer of climate technologies (8); design and pilot testing in countries of tools and approaches for the development of mitigation plans, policies, measures and low-emission development strategies, and

stimulation of investment and innovation within selected sectors in a manner that can be monitored, reported and verified (8); development of tools and provision of technical services for the promotion of multiple benefit, green economy and green investment approaches in REDD-plus planning (2);

(ii) Field projects (regular budget and extrabudgetary): technical support provided to countries and partners for the planning and implementation of sectoral initiatives and making renewable energy and energy efficiency projects affordable and replicable (8); technical support provided to countries for the implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation demonstrations and supporting adaptation approaches, and their scaling up through partnerships at the regional and country levels (6).

14.66 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 1 is reflected in table 14.16 below.

Table 14.16 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	1 026.6	3 497.8	3	11
Non-post	38.2	302.4	–	–
Subtotal	**1 064.8**	**3 800.2**	**3**	**11**
Extrabudgetary	113 083.1	117 929.1	132	117
Total	**114 147.9**	**121 729.3**	**135**	**128**

14.67 The amount of $3,497,800 provides for 11 posts (1 D-1, 3 P-5 and 7 P-4). The increase of $2,471,200 in post resources is due to the proposed establishment of three posts (1 P-5 and 2 P-4) and the proposed conversion of five posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5 and 3 P-4) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. Non-post resources of $302,400, reflecting an increase of $264,200, provide for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.68 Extrabudgetary resources of $117,929,100 anticipated for the biennium 2014-2015 will be funded from the Environment Fund ($39,510,500), technical cooperation trust funds and earmarked contributions ($46,526,600) and GEF trust funds ($31,892,000). This amount represents an increase of $4,845,900 over the extrabudgetary resources allocated to this subprogramme in 2012-2013, mainly due to the inclusion of the GEF trust funds. The amount of $32,577,500 estimated under post requirements will provide for 117 posts (1 D-2, 7 D-1, 14 P-5, 26 P-4, 24 P-3, 12 P-2 and 33 Local level) and non-post requirements of $85,351,600 will contribute to the implementation of the outputs and expected accomplishments outlined in the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 2
Disasters and conflicts

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,823,700

14.69 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of this subprogramme rests with the Division of Environmental Policy Implementation. UNEP is internationally recognized for helping countries to minimize threats to human health, livelihoods and security from the environmental causes and consequences of disasters and conflicts. In the aftermath of a crisis, the critical natural resources that entire communities depend on are often degraded or destroyed. Assessments to gauge the risks posed by these environmental impacts are the foundation for the UNEP response. The findings of these assessments are used to catalyse recovery programmes that address environmental needs in support of broader recovery and development priorities. UNEP will also work to help countries address environmental degradation and mismanagement as an underlying risk factor for disasters and conflicts by providing risk assessments, sharing best practice in sustainable natural resource management, and providing technical support to key risk reduction, crisis prevention and peacebuilding partners.

Table 14.17 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote a transition within countries to the sustainable use of natural resources and the reduction of environmental degradation to protect human well-being from the environmental causes and consequences of disasters and conflicts

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) The capacity of countries to use natural resource and environmental management to prevent and reduce the risk of disasters and conflicts is improved	(a) (i) Increased percentage of countries vulnerable to disasters and/or conflicts that progress at least two steps in the country capacity framework for natural resource and environmental management, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Percentage of countries vulnerable to disasters and conflicts that progress a minimum of two steps in the country capacity framework) 2010-2011: 75 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 90 per cent Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent (ii) Increased number of United Nations policies, guidelines, programmes and training courses on conflict or disaster risk reduction that integrate best practices in the sustainable management of natural resources in fragile States and vulnerable regions, based on UNEP reports and inputs

	Performance measures (Number of United Nations policies, guidelines, programmes and training courses on conflict or disaster risk reduction integrating best practices in the sustainable management of natural resources in fragile States and vulnerable regions) 2010-2011: 10 Estimate 2012-2013: 15 Target 2014-2015: 20
(b) The capacity of countries to use natural resource and environmental management to support sustainable recovery from disasters and conflicts is improved	(b) Increased percentage of countries affected by disasters and/or conflicts that progress at least two steps in the country capacity framework for natural resource and environmental management, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Percentage of countries affected by disasters and conflicts that progress a minimum of two steps in the country capacity framework) 2010-2011: 75 per cent Estimate 2012-2013: 90 per cent Target 2014-2015: 100 per cent

External factors

14.70 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments provided that: (a) Member States demonstrate the political will and commitment to address the environmental dimensions of disasters and conflicts; (b) levels of funding allocated to the subprogramme are sufficient to meet the environmental priorities of countries, particularly by sustaining the UNEP presence in the field; and (c) major international policy processes occurring during the period, such as the post-2015 development framework and the follow-up to the Hyogo Framework of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction, are conducive to the provision of support by both the United Nations and Member States for addressing the environmental causes and consequences of disasters and conflicts.

Outputs

14.71 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Fact-finding missions: technical assistance rapidly mobilized and coordinated to identify immediate environmental risks to human health stemming from disasters and conflicts and catalyse mitigation action by affected countries and United Nations partners (8);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: outreach tools developed for raising awareness of the environmental dimensions of disasters and conflicts and promoting the sound management of natural resources as a tool for disaster and conflict risk reduction in vulnerable countries (4);

(b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: policy support and technical assistance provided to post-crisis countries and United Nations partners to increase the environmental sustainability of recovery and peacebuilding programmes and catalyse environmental action, uptake of green economy approaches and the development of environmental legislation (6); risk assessments and policy support delivered to countries, regions and United Nations partners to catalyse environmental cooperation, system-wide coherence and practical mitigation action to address environmental factors contributing to disaster and conflict risk (15); training and technical assistance on institutional and legal frameworks provided to countries to improve national and local preparedness to respond to and mitigate environmental risks caused by industrial accidents (4);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: risk information and training provided to countries to improve national preparedness to respond to and mitigate acute environmental risks caused by conflicts and disasters (4);

(iii) Field projects: comprehensive field-based scientific assessments conducted in post-crisis countries to identify and integrate environmental risks and opportunities into recovery and peacebuilding strategies (4);

14.72 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 2 is reflected in table 14.18 below.

Table 14.18 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	410.6	2 612.1	2	9
Non-post	83 0	211.6	–	–
Subtotal	**493.6**	**2 823.7**	**2**	**9**
Extrabudgetary	51 439.7	40 071.3	46	52
Total	**51 933.3**	**42 895.0**	**48**	**61**

14.73 The amount of $2,612,100 provides for nine posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 Local level). The increase of $2,201,500 in post resources is due to the proposed establishment of two posts (2 P-4) and the proposed conversion of five posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 2 P-3) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. Non-post resources of $211,600, reflecting an increase of $128,600, provide for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.74 In an oral statement dated 30 November 2012, an amount of $34.7 million was estimated as the programme budget implications for the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 of the above-mentioned decision of the General Assembly. Of the estimated amount of $34.7 million, a reduction of $4,500 under contractual services was implemented in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 14.6, item 2.

14.75 The estimated extrabudgetary resource requirements of $40,071,300 for the 2014-2015 biennium will be funded from the Environment Fund ($17,886,400) and technical cooperation and earmarked funds ($22,184,900). This amount represents a decrease of $11,368,400 over the extrabudgetary resources allocated to this subprogramme in 2012-2013. The amount of $13,173,300 estimated for post requirements will provide for 53 posts (2 D-1, 7 P-5, 12 P-4, 8 P-3, 4 P-2 and 20 Local level) and non-post requirements of $26,898,000 will contribute to the implementation of outputs and expected accomplishments for the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 3
Ecosystem management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,654,200

14.76 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Division of Environmental Policy Implementation. How ecosystems are managed from the local to the global level will significantly impact the way in which water, food security and other ecosystem services are affected. Worldwide expertise and partners will be utilized in UNEP support to countries to leverage the impact on the integrated management of land and water for the provision of ecosystem services, including freshwater efficiency and food security. UNEP, together with its partners, will also support ecosystem approaches to leverage impact to improve the management of coasts, oceans and associated fish stocks.

Table 14.19 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote a transition to integration of the conservation and management of land, water and living resources to maintain biodiversity and provide ecosystem services sustainably and equitably among countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Use of the ecosystem approach in countries to maintain ecosystem services and sustainable productivity of terrestrial and aquatic systems is increased	(a) Increased number of countries integrating the ecosystem approach with traditional sector-based natural resource management, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries that demonstrate enhanced application of the ecosystem approach in traditional sector-based natural resource management) 2010-2011: 13 Estimate 2012-2013: 16 Target 2014-15: 24

(b) Use of the ecosystem approach in countries to sustain ecosystem services from coastal and marine systems is increased	(b) Increased number of countries using the ecosystem approach to sustain ecosystem services from coastal and marine systems, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries that demonstrate enhanced application of the ecosystem approach to sustain ecosystem services from coastal and marine systems) 2010-2011: 7 Estimate 2012-2013: 7 Target 2014-15: 16
(c) Services and benefits derived from ecosystems are integrated with development planning and accounting, particularly in relation to wider landscapes and seascapes and the implementation of biodiversity- and ecosystem-related multilateral environmental agreements	(c) (i) Increased number of countries that integrate the ecosystem approach into development planning, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries in which national development planning documents demonstrate enhanced application of ecosystem management approaches) 2010-2011: 7 Estimate 2012-2013: 7 Target 2014-15: 13 (ii) Increased number of countries that integrate priority ecosystem services into their national accounting and budgeting processes, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries that integrate priority ecosystem services into national accounting and budgeting processes) 2010-2011: 1 Estimate 2012-2013: 3 Target 2014-15: 7

External factors

14.77 The subprogramme will achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments provided that: (a) requests to UNEP from Member States for technical support to mainstream the ecosystem approach into national development processes are made within the biennium; (b) Member States demonstrate the political will and commitment to mainstream environmental issues into their national economic development agendas; (c) levels of funding allocated to the subprogramme are sufficient to meet the environmental priorities of countries; and (d) programmes are aligned to United Nations country planning processes such as the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, and initiatives such as the Poverty and Environment Initiative.

Outputs

14.78 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary): ad hoc expert groups: partnerships are built and strengthened to catalyse the uptake of tools and approaches for establishing regional, national and subnational frameworks, agreements, and policies for improved food security and management of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems (4); Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities global partnerships on wastewater and marine litter are developed and relevant catalytic actions are identified and tested (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: biodiversity and ecosystem service values are assessed, demonstrated and communicated to strengthen decision-making by governments, businesses and consumers (3); methodologies, partnerships and tools to maintain or restore ecosystem services and integrate the ecosystem management approach with the conservation and management of ecosystems are developed (3); methodologies, tools and global and regional policy frameworks that apply the ecosystem approach to sustain coastal and marine ecosystem services and productivity, in particular food provisioning, are developed and tested (3);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: cross-sectoral awareness and understanding of the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services for sustainable development and poverty reduction is improved through technical support, partnerships and targeted outreach (3);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: support provided to countries for catalytic action to strengthen global partnerships under the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities and the uptake of ecosystem management tools developed in coastal areas, in collaboration with the UNEP Regional Seas Programme (4); synergies among tools, approaches and multilateral initiatives on biodiversity, ecosystem resilience, climate change adaptation and disaster prevention are identified and integrated into development planning, poverty reduction measures, strategic investment partnerships, along with the ecosystem approach and national obligations for biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements (3); technical and capacity-building support provided for exchange of knowledge, assessment of the impacts of alternative development options and making science usable for effective management of biodiversity and ecosystem services (3); technical support provided to countries through the Regional Seas Programme to apply and integrate the ecosystem

approach, as well as global and regional policy frameworks, to sustain ecosystem services, particularly food security, across relevant sectors (2); technical support provided to countries to test approaches for equity in ecosystem management and address access and benefit-sharing, development and climate change adaptation (2); tools, technical support and partnerships to improve food security and sustainable productivity in agricultural landscapes through the integration of the ecosystem approach (3); tools, technical support and partnerships to improve integrated water resource management, including water quality, using the ecosystem approach (3);

(ii) Field projects: enhanced collaboration with the private sector through partnerships and pilot projects to integrate the ecosystem approach into sectoral strategies and operations (2); innovative approaches developed and tested to enhance collaboration between coastal municipalities and the private sector for the effective management of coastal ecosystem services through public and private sector strategies and operations (2).

14.79 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 3 is reflected in table 14.20 below.

Table 14.20 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	1 865.5	4 330.8	7	15
Non-post	70.4	323.4	–	–
Subtotal	**1 935.9**	**4 654.2**	**7**	**15**
Extrabudgetary	153 674.6	138 105.9	163	130
Total	**155 610.5**	**142 760.1**	**170**	**145**

14.80 The amount of $4,330,800 provides for 15 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 5 P-4, 1 P-2, 2 General Service (Other level) and 1 Local level). The increase of $2,465,300 in post resources is due to the proposed establishment of three posts (1 P-5 and 2 P-4) and the proposed conversion of five posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5 and 3 P-4) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. Non-post resources of $323,400, reflecting an increase of $253,000, provide for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.81 The extrabudgetary resource requirements of $138,105,900 for the biennium 2014-2015 will be funded from the Environment Fund ($36,830,900), technical cooperation and earmarked funds ($35,213,000) and estimated GEF trust funds ($66,062,000). This amount represents a decrease of $15,568,700 over the extrabudgetary resources allocated to this subprogramme in 2012-2013. The amount of $31,503,500 estimated for post requirements will provide for 130 posts (2 D-2, 3 D-1, 15 P-5, 31 P-4, 18 P-3, 8 P-2 and 53 Local level) and non-post requirements of $106,602,400 will contribute to the implementation of outputs and expected accomplishments for the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 4
Environmental governance

Resource requirements: $8,943,500

14.82 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Division of Environmental Law and Conventions. The state of the environment is in great part determined by the way in which the environment is governed. Policies and laws create the enabling environment for its better governance. UNEP will help maximize the efficiency of international governance by promoting coherence in the way the environment is addressed by the United Nations and the multilateral environmental agreements. At the national level, UNEP, in partnership with relevant United Nations agencies, will help countries to develop and implement policies and laws to improve their environmental governance by offering them legal and technical support to integrate environment into development policies.

Table 14.21 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen synergies and coherence in environmental governance to facilitate a transition towards environmental sustainability in the context of sustainable development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) The United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreement bodies, respecting the mandate of each entity, demonstrate increasing coherence and synergy of actions on environmental issues	(a) (i) Increased number of joint initiatives to handle environmental issues in a coordinated manner in the United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreement bodies as a result of UNEP efforts *Performance measures* (Number of resolutions, decisions, policy statements and other formal outcomes of the work of the main organs of the United Nations, other intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system and the governing bodies of multilateral environmental agreements showing progress in coordinated handling of environmental issues) 2010-2011: 8 Estimate 2012-2013: 11 Target 2014-2015: 15

	(ii) Increased number of collaborative arrangements with the secretariats of selected multilateral environmental agreements which result in increased coherence and synergy between the UNEP programme of work and the programme of work of those agreements *Performance measures* (Number of programmatic arrangements jointly undertaken by multilateral environmental agreement secretariats and UNEP secretariat focused on making progress towards increased coherence and synergy in their delivery of programmes of work) 2010-2011: 25 Estimate 2012-2013: 27 Target 2014-2015: 33
(b) The capacity of countries to develop and enforce laws and strengthen institutions to achieve internationally agreed environmental objectives and goals and comply with related obligations is enhanced	(b) (i) Increased number of legal and institutional measures taken by countries to improve the implementation of internationally agreed environmental objectives and goals, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of national policies and legislation, administrative actions and institutional measures to improve the implementation of the objectives and goals contained in international treaties or internationally agreed legally non-binding instruments in the field of the environment) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 20 (ii) Increased number of initiatives taken by countries to monitor and achieve compliance with and enforcement of international environmental obligations, with the assistance of UNEP, upon the request of countries

	Performance measures (Number of national policies, legal and administrative measures adopted by Governments to evaluate the status of their country's compliance with, or enforcement of, international environmental obligations) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 2 Target 2014-2015: 4 (iii) Increased number of initiatives and partnerships of major groups and stakeholders in support of the development and implementation of national and international environmental law, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of formal partnerships between UNEP and major groups and stakeholders) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 3 Target 2014-2015: 5
(c) Countries increasingly mainstream environmental sustainability into national and regional development policies and plans	(c) (i) Increased number of national development plans and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks in targeted countries that incorporate the principles of environmental sustainability, with the assistance of UNEP and the joint UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative *Performance measures* (Number of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks that incorporate environmental sustainability) 2010-2011: 52 Estimate 2012-2013: 62 Target 2014-2015: 87

Performance measures

(Number of national, subnational and sectoral development plans and budgets that show pro-poor environmental mainstreaming, supported by Poverty-Environment Initiative)

2010-2011: 23

Estimate 2012-2013: 27

Target 2014-2015: 44

(ii) Increased number of policies and plans from subregional and regional forums that incorporate the principles of environmental sustainability as a result of UNEP support

Performance measures

(Number of policies and plans from subregional and regional forums that incorporate environmental sustainability)

2010-2011: not applicable

Estimate 2012-2013: 5

Target 2014-2015: 17

External factors

14.83 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments based on the following assumptions:

(a) The outcomes of policy debate among Governments in the relevant intergovernmental processes within the United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreements express clear support for enhancing synergy and coherence in environmental governance, with unambiguous recognition of the role of UNEP and support for its strengthening, as stipulated in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development;

(b) Governments and the relevant authorities in countries demonstrate a clear commitment to strengthening environmental governance processes in the context of sustainable development, recognizing the role of major groups and stakeholders in those processes.

Outputs

14.84 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered: technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary): advisory services: legal and technical service support provided to Governments and multilateral environmental agreement secretariats in the operation and implementation of the respective agreements (1); legal and technical support provided to strengthen capacities of countries' judiciary, enforcement sector, government officials and other

legal stakeholders to advance justice, governance and law for environmental sustainability, in particular through establishment of an international institutional network for that purpose, in follow up to the World Congress on Justice, Governance and Law for Environmental Sustainability (1); legal technical assistance provided to support initiatives by countries to implement, monitor and achieve compliance with, and enforcement of, international environmental obligations, including those set out in multilateral environmental agreements (1); support provided to United Nations country teams and United Nations common country programming processes (United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and action plans, and "One United Nations" initiatives) to strengthen the mainstreaming of environmental sustainability and multilateral environmental agreement priorities (1); support provided to countries and regional organizations to integrate environmental sustainability and priorities from multilateral environmental agreements into sectoral and intersectoral development planning processes and related financial instruments, including support to countries to address the poverty and environment linkage (1); support provided to effective policy exchange and political dialogues on environment and development issues through regional and subregional ministerial and other intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder forums and mechanisms (1); technical assistance, advisory services and secretariat support provided to transboundary processes and mechanisms (1); technical support and advisory services provided to Governments and major groups and stakeholders, drawing on best practices and models from relevant multilateral institutions, to promote the effective engagement of major groups and stakeholders in decision-making, and access to information and justice in environmental matters (principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development) (1); technical support provided to Governments to develop and undertake legal and institutional measures, as identified in the fourth Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo Programme IV) (1); technical support provided to Governments to facilitate coherence and synergy in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements through collaborative arrangements between UNEP and their secretariats and the provision of relevant information and a knowledge base (1); technical support provided to Governments to facilitate their decision-making in intergovernmental processes to strengthen coordinated undertaking of joint initiatives on environmental issues by the United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreements (1); technical support provided to the Environmental Management Group, the Chief Executives Board and the United Nations Development Group to prepare and implement United Nations system-wide strategies on the environment and multilateral environmental agreement priorities, including the Sustainable United Nations initiative of UNEP, and to regional coordination mechanisms of the United Nations Development Group and the United Nations to increase coherence and synergy on environmental issues in regional United Nations policies and strategies (1); technical support provided to Governments in the development of the sustainable development goals, focusing in particular on internationally agreed environmental goals (1).

14.85 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 4 is reflected in table 14.22 below.

Table 14.22 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	3 411.4	8 551.6	10	28
Non-post	193 8	391 9	–	–
Subtotal	**3 605.2**	**8 943.5**	**10**	**28**
Extrabudgetary	82 125.3	49 240.6	167	94
Total	**85 730.5**	**58 184.1**	**177**	**122**

14.86 The amount of $8,551,600 provides for 28 posts (2 D-2, 5 P-5, 12 P-4, 2 P-3, 6 General Service (Other level) and 1 Local level). The increase of $5,140,200 in post resources is due to the proposed establishment of five posts (4 P-4 and 1 General Service (Other level)) and the proposed conversion of 13 posts (3 P-5, 6 P-4, 1 P-3 and 3 General Service (Other level)) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. An amount of $391,900 in non-post resources, reflecting an increase of $198,100, provides for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.87 In an oral statement dated 30 November 2012, an amount of $34.7 million was estimated as the programme budget implications for the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 of the above-mentioned decision of the General Assembly. Of the estimated amount of $34.7 million, a reduction of two posts (1 P-4 and 1 GS (OL)) amounting to $657,700 was implemented in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 14.6, item 1.

14.88 The extrabudgetary resource requirements of $49,240,600 for the biennium 2014-2015 will be funded from the Environment Fund ($21,894,600) and technical cooperation and earmarked funds ($27,346,000). This amount represents a decrease of $32,884,700 over the extrabudgetary resources allocated to this subprogramme in 2012-2013. The amount of $22,026,300 estimated for post requirements will provide for 94 posts (3 D-1, 7 P-5, 17 P-4, 12 P-3, 18 P-2 and 37 Local level) and non-post requirements of $27,214,300 will contribute to the implementation of outputs and expected accomplishments for the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 5
Chemicals and waste

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,012,100

14.89 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics. Societies continue to experience the severe consequences of unsound management of chemicals. UNEP will exercise its leadership in assisting countries in developing the sound management of chemicals and waste, offering technical support that aims to catalyse the actions of its partners in minimizing the risks of chemicals and waste.

Table 14.23 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote a transition among countries to the sound management of chemicals and waste in order to minimize impacts on the environment and human health

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Countries increasingly have the necessary institutional capacity and policy instruments for the sound management of chemicals and waste, including the implementation of related provisions in the multilateral environmental agreements	(a) (i) Increased number of countries reporting the adoption of policies for the sound management of chemicals and waste, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries reporting the adoption of policies) 2010-2011: 103 Estimate 2012-2013: 110 Target 2014-2015: 125 (ii) Increased number of countries reporting the use of economic and market-based incentives and business policies and practices that promote the sound management of chemicals and waste, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of countries reporting the use of economic and market-based incentives and business policies and practices) 2010-2011: 49 Estimate 2012-2013: 55 Target 2014-2015: 65 (iii) Increased number of countries reporting the use of industry reporting schemes that promote the sound take-up of chemicals and waste, with the assistance of UNEP

	Performance measures (Number of countries reporting the use of industry reporting schemes) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 25 Target 2014-2015: 30
(b) Countries, including major groups and stakeholders, increasingly use the scientific and technical knowledge and tools needed to implement sound chemicals management and the related multilateral environmental agreements	(b) (i) Increased number of Governments addressing priority chemical issues, including their obligations under the chemical-related multilateral environmental agreements, through the use of risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of Governments using risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP to address priority chemical issues) 2010-2011: 40 Estimate 2012-2013: 72 Target 2014-2015: 90 (ii) Increased number of businesses and industries addressing priority chemical issues, through the use of risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of private-sector entities using risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP to address priority chemical issues) 2010-2011: 52 Estimate 2012-2013: 65 Target 2014-2015: 80 (iii) Increased number of civil society organizations addressing priority chemical issues under the chemical-related multilateral environmental agreements, through the use of risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP

	Performance measures (Number of civil society organizations using risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP to address priority chemical issues) 2010-2011: 58 Estimate 2012-2013: 70 Target 2014-2015: 90
(c) Countries, including major groups and stakeholders, increasingly use the scientific and technical knowledge and tools needed to implement sound waste management and the related multilateral environmental agreements	(c) (i) Increased number of Governments addressing priority waste issues, including their obligations under the related multilateral environmental agreements, through the use of tools and methodologies provided by UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of Governments addressing priority waste issues using tools and methodologies provided by UNEP) 2010-2011: 10 Estimate 2012-2013: 15 Target 2014-2015: 25 (ii) Increased number of businesses and industries addressing priority waste issues, through the use of tools and methodologies provided by UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of private sector entities using risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP to address priority waste issues) 2010-2011: 10 Estimate 2012-2013: 15 Target 2014-2015: 30 (iii) Increased number of civil society organizations addressing priority waste issues under the waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, through the use of risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP

Performance measures

(Number of civil society organizations using risk assessment and management tools provided by UNEP to address priority waste issues)

2010-2011: 8

Estimate 2012-2013: 18

Target 2014-2015: 30

External factors

14.90 The work of the subprogramme responds to evidence presented in the Global Chemicals Outlook report of the chemicals intensification of economies through the increase in chemicals production and use and in waste generation, often in the absence of effective chemicals and waste management. The work is catalysed through a range of strategic alliances and multi-stakeholder partnerships involving Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations. Efforts to boost national delivery of advisory and technical services and capacity-building will depend in part on enhanced coordination of United Nations delivery at the country level.

Outputs

14.91 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary): substantive servicing of meetings: secretariat services provided to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and its financial mechanism (6); secretariat support provided to expert networks developing legal and policy advice to countries to reduce risks from substances and practices identified by the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management or restricted and controlled by multilateral environmental agreements (4); secretariat support provided to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to prepare a global legally binding instrument on mercury during the period prior to that instrument's entry into force (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: scientific assessments and secretariat support to the multi-stakeholder Global Partnership on Waste Management to focus attention and coordinate action on waste and waste management practices of particular concern and to build the capacities of Governments, the private sector and civil society to take up sound waste management (2); scientific tools for the manipulation and visualization of compiled global data sets to provide indicators and evidence-based assessments of the effectiveness of international efforts towards sound chemicals management (2); technical guidance on the most appropriate practices in the management of particular waste streams developed and pilot tested to catalyse sound waste management and the implementation of waste-related multilateral environmental agreements (2); thematic assessments of the environmental transport and fate of chemicals, and monitoring of trends in production, handling, movement, use, release and disposal of chemicals to catalyse coordinated action on chemicals management in the United Nations system (4);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: outreach tools and information schemes developed to inform and promote sound management of specific substances (e.g. pesticides) to stakeholders (5);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary): advisory services: actions catalysed through the multi-stakeholder Global Partnership on Nutrient Management to reduce and, where possible, eliminate threats to aquatic environments from land-derived nutrients (4); consolidated advisory and support services to promote the sound management of chemicals at the national level, including its mainstreaming into national policies and programmes, instruments and schemes for the governance of chemical production, use, trade and release, including the combating of illegal trafficking (10); consolidated advisory and support services to facilitate policy and strategy building towards sound integrated waste management (5); methodologies to monitor and evaluate the impact of actions addressing chemical releases to support the sound management of harmful substances and implementation of the provisions of multilateral environmental agreements at the national level (3); outreach and policy support to the compliance efforts of parties to the Montreal Protocol (10); scientific and technical services, delivered through multi-stakeholder partnerships, to build the capacities of Governments, the private sector and civil society to take action in regard to the risks posed by chemicals, including those listed in relevant multilateral environmental agreements, mercury, lead and cadmium, and in regard to unsound management practices (6); scientific and technical support provided to public-private partnerships to avoid hazardous waste generation through improved product design that addresses enhanced consumer concerns (2); technical services demonstrating and implementing sound waste management techniques delivered regionally and nationally with strategic partners (4); technical services to assist small and medium-sized enterprises to implement sound chemicals management delivered with partners regionally and nationally (4).

14.92 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 5 is reflected in table 14.24 below.

Table 14.24 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	410.6	2 715.4	2	10
Non-post	28 2	296 7	–	–
Subtotal	**438.8**	**3 012.1**	**2**	**10**
Extrabudgetary	84 784.1	72 827.5	77	69
Total	**85 222.9**	**75 839.6**	**79**	**79**

14.93 The amount of $2,715,400 provides for 10 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 Local level). The increase of $2,304,800 in post resources is due to the proposed establishment of three posts (1 P-5 and 2 P-4) and the proposed conversion of five posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 2 P-3) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. Non-post resources of $296,700, reflecting an increase of $268,500, provide for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of

the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.94 The extrabudgetary resource requirements of $72,827,600 for the biennium 2014-2015 will be funded from the Environment Fund ($31,175,400), technical cooperation and earmarked funds ($31,401,200) and estimated GEF trust funds ($10,251,000). This amount represents a decrease of $11,956,600 over the extrabudgetary resources allocated to this subprogramme in 2012-2013. The amount of $16,550,700 estimated for post requirements will provide for 69 posts (3 D-1, 9 P-5, 9 P-4, 13 P-3, 6 P-2 and 29 Local level) and non-post requirements of $56,276,800 will contribute to the implementation of outputs and expected accomplishments for the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 6
Resource efficiency

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,965,300

14.95 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics. Doing more with less, or decoupling natural resource use and environmental impacts from economic growth, is a key factor in overcoming the pressing challenge of growing resource consumption levels. UNEP is well positioned to support the transition of countries and partners to a green economy, to use opportunities for cleaner investments and to create green jobs to address poverty and enhance human well-being. UNEP will use its expertise in assessing trends in the extraction and use of resources in the global economy to enable informed policymaking, and will support Governments in implementing national and local solutions through regulatory and economic instruments and policy initiatives. Leveraging insights from scientific and macroeconomic analyses, UNEP will identify investment opportunities for alternative business models and improvements across the life cycle of the processes of existing, resource-intensive industries and supply chains, using its convening power to build partnerships to catalyse change on the ground from production to consumption.

Table 14.25 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote a transition in which goods and services are increasingly produced, processed and consumed in a sustainable way that decouples economic growth from resource use and environmental impact, while improving human well-being

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Cross-sectoral scientific assessments, research and tools for sustainable consumption and production and a green economy developed, shared and applied by policymakers, including in urban practices in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication	(a) (i) Increased number of countries and cities that develop and integrate into policies, within the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, a green economy and sustainable consumption and production approaches and tools as a result of UNEP assistance

	Performance measures (Number of Governments and local authorities that have developed or begun to implement new policies, regulations or economic instruments that promote resource efficiency) 2010-2011: 10 Estimate 2012-2013: 20 Target 2014-2015: 45 (ii) Increased number of references by Governments, companies and academics to UNEP assessments and reports in relevant documents *Performance measures* (Number of references to UNEP assessments and reports in relevant government and company documents and organizational reports and in academic publications) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 8 Target 2014-2015: 20
(b) Uptake of sustainable consumption and production and green economy instruments and management practices in sectoral policies and in business and financial operations across global supply chains is increased, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication	(b) Increased number of stakeholders reporting improved management practices and the use of more resource-efficient tools and instruments in sectoral policies, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of Governments, local authorities, companies and organizations reporting changes in their management practices, their sectoral policies or strategies or their corporate and industrial processes, through UNEP partners and technical networks) 2010-2011: 60 Estimate 2012-2013: 70 Target 2014-2015: 200

(c) Enabling conditions for promoting more sustainable consumption choices and lifestyles are enhanced	(c) (i) Increased number of public institutions and private sector organizations that develop and put in place policies and measures conducive to more sustainable consumption patterns, with the assistance of UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of Governments, companies and organizations that report changes in their policies and strategies towards more sustainable consumption patterns and lifestyles) 2010-2011: 20 Estimate 2012-2013: 40 Target 2014-2015: 70 (ii) Increased number of projects initiated by stakeholders to promote more sustainable lifestyles that are catalysed by UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of projects initiated by stakeholder Governments, companies and organizations to promote more sustainable lifestyles) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 10 Target 2014-2015: 35

External factors

14.96 The outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development acknowledges the potential of green economy policies in achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication. It also creates renewed momentum to bring about change in sustainable consumption and production patterns through the adoption of the 10-year framework of programmes. However, implementation and actual shifts in the economic paradigm and sustainable consumption and production patterns will be dependent upon the level of support received from, and involvement of, countries and upon Governments and businesses, and society at large, viewing resource efficiency as an opportunity in the context of the financial crisis, as opposed to a limiting factor.

Outputs

14.97 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary): substantive servicing of meetings: secretariat services functions fulfilled and related financial and information-sharing mechanisms provided to support the delivery of the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production (8);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: economic, trade and fiscal policy research, analysis and methodologies developed to share knowledge and to support Governments and other stakeholders in developing and implementing green economy policies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication (3); research on citizen behaviour with regard to sustainable lifestyles and related policy assessments provided to Governments and stakeholders to support decision-making (1); resource scarcity trends analysis and life cycle-based tools and methodologies developed and provided to businesses to enhance environmental innovation for sustainable development along supply chains and improve the measurement of environmental performance, including through corporate sustainability reporting (2); resource use assessments and related policy options developed and provided to countries to support planning and policymaking (4); technical guidance, tools and best practice developed and provided to financial service and capital market stakeholders to improve the integration of environmental and social considerations in their business practices (3);

(ii) Press releases, press conferences: outreach and education tools and campaigns developed to raise the awareness of citizens, particularly of young people, of the benefits of more sustainable purchasing and a shift towards more sustainable lifestyles (50);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: global partnership, tools and technical and policy support provided to Governments and other stakeholders to develop and implement sustainable public procurement (10); economic, legal and policy tools on the green economy and sustainable consumption and production developed and provided to countries and regions to support integrated planning, prioritization of key sectors of intervention and the development and pilot implementation of related action plans (10); technical support provided to countries to replicate and scale up sustainable consumption and green economy approaches and tools that have proved successful and to mainstream resource efficiency in United Nations Development Assistance Framework processes (10);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: economic analysis, technical and policy guidance provided and innovative practices promoted and supported across and in selected food supply chains to assist Governments, businesses and other stakeholders in developing, adopting and implementing more resource efficient management and sustainable agricultural practices, including minimization of food waste (2); economic analysis and technical and policy guidance provided to construction stakeholders and Governments for the development, adoption and implementation of policies and standards on resource efficiency in building and construction practices and related materials through the supply chains (2); economic analysis, technical and policy guidance provided to Governments and tourism stakeholders for the development, adoption and implementation of policies and standards on more sustainable tourism

practices (2); life cycle-based information tools and methodologies, such as ecolabelling, certification and product sustainability indicators, developed with, and provided to, Governments, businesses and other stakeholders (8); policy support and training and technical assistance delivered to cities and local communities to support them in transitioning towards more resource-efficient policies and practices (5); technical assistance provided at the national and regional levels to support the promotion and implementation of resource-efficient and cleaner production technologies and practices in industry, including small and medium-sized enterprises (10).

14.98 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 6 is reflected in table 14.26 below.

Table 14.26 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	376.3	2 600.8	3	11
Non-post	57 6	364 5	–	–
Subtotal	**433.9**	**2 965.3**	**3**	**11**
Extrabudgetary	72 202.5	76 430.0	84	99
Total	**72 636.4**	**76 395.3**	**87**	**110**

14.99 The amount of $2,600,800 provides for 11 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, and 2 Local level). The increase of $2,224,500 in post resources is due to the proposed establishment of four posts (1 P-5 and 3 P-4) and the proposed conversion of four posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. Non-post resources of $364,500, reflecting an increase of $306,900, provide for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.100 In an oral statement dated 30 November 2012, an amount of $34.7 million was estimated as the programme budget implications for the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 of the above-mentioned decision of the General Assembly. Of the estimated amount of $34.7 million, a reduction of $26,500 under contractual services was implemented in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 14.6, item 2.

14.101 The extrabudgetary resource requirements of $73,429,900 for the biennium 2014-2015 will be funded from the Environment Fund ($45,329,000) and technical cooperation and earmarked funds ($28,100,900). This amount represents an increase of $1,227,500 over the extrabudgetary resources allocated to this subprogramme in 2012-2013. The amount of $24,906,600 estimated for post requirements will provide for 99 posts (3 D-1, 12 P-5, 14 P-4, 21 P-3, 16 P-2, and 33 Local level), and non-post requirements of $48,523,400 will contribute to the implementation of outputs and expected accomplishments for the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 7
Environment under review

Resource requirements (before recosting): $7,802,900

14.102 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Division of Early Warning and Assessment. UNEP is the lead organization in the United Nations system in keeping the world environmental situation under review, using its expertise to facilitate global, regional and national policymaking and to set the global environmental agenda. UNEP will also use its expertise to provide early warning information on emerging environmental issues to inform decision-making by policymakers and the public.

Table 14.27 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To empower stakeholders in their policy and decision-making by providing scientific information and knowledge and keeping the world environment under review

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Global, regional and national policymaking is facilitated by environmental information made available on open platforms	(a) (i) Increased number of United Nations agencies and multilateral environmental agreements using data on environmental trends identified through UNEP to influence their policy *Performance measures* (Number of United Nations agencies and multilateral environmental agreements that cite UNEP online information platforms and documents and reports containing data on environmental trends in their policy statements and documents (e.g. United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, United Nations Development Group training materials)) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 10 (ii) Increased number of relevant global, regional and national forums and institutions using data on environmental trends identified through UNEP to influence their policy

	Performance measures (Number of global, regional and national forums and institutions that cite UNEP documents, reports, speeches and press releases on environmental trends in their documents and policy statements) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 30
(b) Global, regional and national assessment processes and policy planning are informed by emerging environmental issues	(b) Increased number of stakeholders surveyed that acknowledge the uptake in assessment and policy development processes of scenarios and early warning on emerging environmental issues identified by UNEP *Performance measures* (Number of United Nations agencies, multilateral environmental agreements, other forums and networks, institutions and national governments surveyed that acknowledge uptake of scenarios and early warning on emerging issues in assessment and policy development processes) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: 3 Target 2014-2015: 10 *Performance measures* (Number of registered children and youth, sports organizations and World Environment Day participants that undertake activities on the UNEP website or that report through UNEP networks as a result of targeted messaging on emerging environmental issues) 2010-2011: 4,000 Estimate 2012-2013: 4,400 Target 2014-2015: 5,000

(c) The capacity of countries to generate, access, analyse, use and communicate environmental information and knowledge is enhanced	(c) (i) Increased number of countries that take the lead in generating, analysing, managing and using environmental information in comparable formats and making the information and knowledge available to the public and policymakers *Performance measures* (Number of countries developing information systems and documents and reports that include analysed data and information having their origins in UNEP outputs and processes (e.g. citations in documents such as green economy transition plans, climate change and disaster risk reduction action plans)) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 7 (ii) Increased number of countries making available credible nationally generated data and access to country-specific environmental information in comparable formats available on public platforms *Performance measures* (Number of countries making accessible to public additional or new environmental data sets and public platforms in comparable formats (e.g. websites, information or data portals)) 2010-2011: not applicable Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable Target 2014-2015: 7 (iii) Increased number of major groups and stakeholders surveyed that acknowledge their involvement in the generation of, access to and use of environmental information available on public platforms

Performance measures

(Number of accredited major groups and stakeholders acknowledging involvement in the generation, access to and use of environmental information made available on public platforms, based on surveys)

2010-2011: not applicable

Estimate 2012-2013: not applicable

Target 2014-2015: 35

Performance measures

(Increased number of major UNEP publications in languages other than English made accessible through UNEP-developed online platforms)

2010-2011: not applicable

Estimate 2012-2013: 2

Target 2014-2015: 5

External factors

14.103 External factors that present potential risk include the willingness of Governments to provide access to the key environmental and related socioeconomic data necessary for conducting assessments through interactive platforms, the quality of the data and information provided by data owners (Governments, institutions and the research community) and the active use by Governments in their decision- and policymaking processes of data and information made accessible through the work of UNEP.

Outputs

14.104 During the biennium 2014-2015, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: integrated assessment reports, including a gender and environment outlook, atlases, online information and sets of regularly produced data on core indicators to provide sound scientific, environmental, economic and social information as a basis for decision-making (6);

(ii) Technical material: environmental information identified by UNEP is presented and disseminated in various languages to different target audiences, including Governments, academia, United Nations entities, the media and the general public (13); global best practices are identified and/or developed to build capacity and catalyse access by Governments, major groups and other stakeholders to information tools, and technology support is provided to generate, validate, contribute to, access and communicate integrated environmental data and information (6); methodologies, standards, tools and approaches, including those used in relation to the internationally agreed environmental goals and identified in the fifth Global Environment Outlook report, are refined,

developed and disseminated to help different target audiences to generate, validate, access, understand and use environmental information (6); operational online platform(s) are opened for the public to access environmental data and information at global, regional and national levels contributed by UNEP and partners to satisfy the needs of different user communities (2); structured processes and tools for the identification, analysis and reporting of emerging environmental issues of global and regional significance are developed, and support provided for their application (7); targeted outreach actions to inform and alert stakeholders to emerging environmental issues (6); technologies are developed and capacity enhanced to keep abreast of and use information on emerging environmental issues for decision-making and policy development (24);

(b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: technical support to enhance accessibility and use by United Nations entities, including United Nations country teams and multilateral environmental agreements, to data on environmental trends identified through UNEP to catalyse discussions on environmental sustainability at a high level and influence policy and programme development (12);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: major groups and stakeholders are provided with targeted information, knowledge, tools, methodologies and technology support to effectively access, generate and disseminate environmental information to contribute towards improved decision-making in global, regional and national policymaking (3); customized communication and outreach tools, methodologies, mechanisms, networks and products are developed to increase capacity at the national, regional and global levels (5); the capacity of major groups and stakeholders to assess and use environmental information and knowledge is enhanced by identifying global best practices in regard to access to and use of information and by providing targeted training and capacity-building activities (12);

(iii) Field projects: capacities of regional forums, national institutions, major groups and other stakeholders are enhanced to enable them to make better use of environmental information and the knowledge contained in, and outcomes of, major UNEP-led assessments (e.g. fifth Global Environment Outlook report) in regional and national policy and planning processes (5).

14.105 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 7 is reflected in table 14.28 below.

Table 14.28 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 7**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	–	5 148.1	–	16
Non-post	–	2 654.8	–	–
Subtotal	**–**	**7 802.9**	**–**	**16**
Extrabudgetary	–	33 689.9	–	43
Total	**–**	**41 492.8**	**–**	**59**

14.106 The amount of $5,148,100 provides for 16 posts (3 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 4 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)). The amount of $5,148,100 is proposed for the establishment of two posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-3) and the proposed conversion of 14 posts (3 D-1, 1 P-5, 6 P-4, 3 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. The converted posts will be relocated from subprogrammes 1 to 6. Non-post resources of $2,654,800 provide for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.107 In an oral statement dated 30 November 2012, an amount of $34.7 million was estimated as the programme budget implications for the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 of the above-mentioned decision of the General Assembly. Of the estimated amount of $34.7 million, a reduction of $750,000 (2 P-4 posts and contractual services) was implemented in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248, as reflected in table 14.6, item 2.

14.108 The extrabudgetary resource requirements of $33,689,900 for the biennium 2014-2015 will be funded from the Environment Fund ($16,767,600) and technical cooperation and earmarked funds ($16,922,300). The amount of $9,683,700 intended for post requirements will provide for 43 posts (1 D-1, 4 P-5, 7 P-4, 8 P-3, 3 P-2 and 20 Local level), and non-post requirements of $24,006,200 will contribute to the implementation of outputs and expected accomplishments for the subprogramme.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,248,300

14.109 Programme support comprises services provided by the UNEP Office of Operations, support functions from within each Division, and those provided by service providers outside UNEP, primarily the United Nations Office at Nairobi. The Office of Operations is responsible for establishing standard business practices across the areas of strategic planning and monitoring, partnership selection and management, financial and human resource management, resource mobilization, and information and communications technology support. It is also responsible for providing technical support and tools in these work areas, and for oversight to provide management with information to review the performance of UNEP and ensure that norms and standards within the organization are adhered to. The Office of Operations enhances corporate accountability, including by issuing new delegations of authority and undertaking compliance, oversight and reporting. It coordinates and services UNEP interaction with oversight bodies, such as the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the Board of Auditors. In addition, two of the most significant changes in the business operations of the United Nations Secretariat will be the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards from 1 January 2014 and the implementation of Umoja, the Secretariat's new enterprise resource planning system, in mid-2014.

14.110 The Quality Assurance Section establishes standard business practices for UNEP strategic planning, programmes and projects, and manages the related review and approval processes. The Section also establishes the business practices for programme analysis, performance monitoring and reporting and assures quality in project and programme reporting. It has the authority and means to ensure quality in programmes, projects and programme performance.

14.111 The Resource Mobilization, Donor Partnerships and Contributions Section is responsible for facilitating, supporting and coordinating the resource mobilization efforts undertaken by UNEP

programme managers, with the aim of securing adequate and predictable funding, in particular through the Environment Fund, trust funds and earmarked contributions. This entails close communication with donors and programme managers, the development of strategic partnerships with Governments and other donors in support of UNEP priority programmes and projects, the diversification of funding sources through the development of support from emerging donor countries and non-State actors, and the provision of donor and programme information and resource mobilization tools.

14.112 The Office of Operations is also responsible for the strategic management of UNEP financial, human, information technology resources, emphasizing its alignment with programmatic needs and strategic objectives, such as gender balance in the workplace. It works in close cooperation and coordination with the United Nations Office at Nairobi and its other United Nations service providers in respect of accounting, payroll and payments, recruitment and staff services, staff development, network and other systems administration, information and communications technology, procurement and inventory maintenance. It also interacts with the United Nations Office at Nairobi in the areas of host country relations, buildings management, conference management, medical services, and security and safety.

14.113 The Office of Operations is expected to ensure, at the corporate level, that the operations strategy in the medium-term strategy for the period 2014-2017 is implemented. This will require that results-based approaches are fully integrated, from both the strategic and operational perspectives. The strategy is to enable all planning and delivery efforts within the organization — from programme planning, human and financial resource mobilization, allocation and management to partnerships management, risk management, monitoring and evaluation — to have mutually reinforcing objectives that enable UNEP to better deliver its services to both other United Nations agencies and countries in a results-based context. Programme support is designed to ensure quality and accountability in UNEP programme planning and implementation and in the associated management of financial, human and information technology resources and partnerships to achieve the results in the programme of work and medium-term strategy.

14.114 UNEP will also institutionalize environmental and social safeguards, including gender, to reduce the risks associated with environmental and social sustainability. UNEP is committed to ensuring that gender perspectives are fully integrated into its programmes, policies and operations strategy. A new gender policy and plan of action will be developed, which will focus on the integration of gender considerations into human resources, programme and project planning and implementation and into monitoring and evaluation processes.

14.115 The distribution of resources for programme support is reflected in table 14.29 below.

Table 14.29 **Resource requirements: programme support**

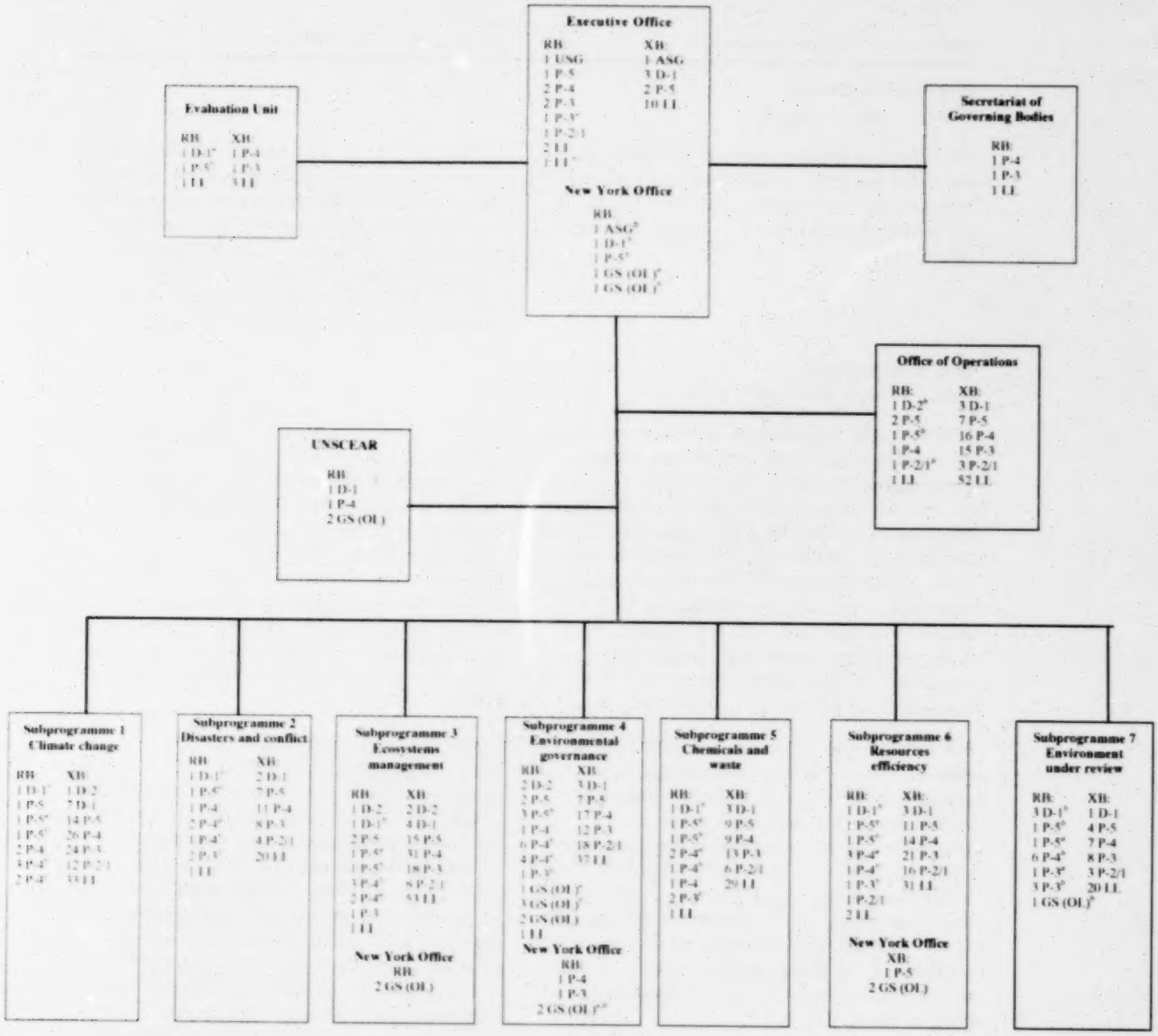
	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015 (before recosting)*	*2012-2013*	*2014-2015*
Regular budget				
Post	1 154.6	2 194.3	4	7
Non-post	35.0	54.0	–	–
Subtotal	**1 189.6**	**2 248.3**	**4**	**7**
Extrabudgetary	31 314.8	38 206.1	100	96
Total	**32 504.4**	**40 454.4**	**104**	**103**

14.116 The amount of $2,194,300 provides for seven posts (1 D-2, 3 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-2 and 1 Local level). The increase of $1,039,700 in post resources is due to the proposed conversion of three posts (1 D-2, 1 P-5 and 1 P-2) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding. Non-post resources of $54,000, reflecting an increase of $19,000, provide for consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment. The increase in post and non-post resources is proposed in line with the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 67/213, to strengthen and upgrade UNEP in the manner set out in subparagraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 66/288.

14.117 The extrabudgetary resource requirements of $38,206,100 for the 2014-2015 biennium will be provided from the Environment Fund ($15,311,900) and from funding allocated for programme support ($22,894,200). The amount of $20,177,600 intended for post requirements will provide for 96 posts (3 D-1, 7 P-5, 16 P-4, 15 P-3, 3 P-2 and 52 Local level), a decrease of 4 posts. The amount intended for non-post requirements ($18,028,500) will provide for operating expenses associated with the delivery of the programme of work of the section. It provides for the reimbursement of services rendered to UNEP by the United Nations Office at Nairobi, the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and other administrative service providers, and costs related to the transition to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Umoja, for which training and capacity-building resources have already been included in the extrabudgetary funding proposal.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2014-2015


Executive Office
RB: 1 USG; 1 P-5; 2 P-4; 2 P-3; 1 P-3[a]; 1 P-2/1; 2 LL; 1 LL[a]
XB: 1 ASG; 3 D-1; 2 P-5; 10 LL
New York Office
RB: 1 ASG[b]; 1 D-1[a]; 1 P-5[b]; 1 GS (OL)[a]; 1 GS (OL)[b]
Evaluation Unit
RB: 1 D-1[a]; 1 P-5[a]; 1 LL
XB: 1 P-4; 1 P-3; 3 LL
Secretariat of Governing Bodies
RB: 1 P-4; 1 P-3; 1 LL
Office of Operations
RB: 1 D-2[a]; 2 P-5; 1 P-5[b]; 1 P-4; 1 P-2/1[b]; 1 LL
XB: 3 D-1; 7 P-5; 16 P-4; 15 P-3; 3 P-2/1; 52 LL
UNSCEAR
RB: 1 D-1; 1 P-4; 2 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 1 Climate change
RB: 1 D-1[a]; 1 P-5; 1 P-5[a]; 2 P-4; 3 P-4[a]; 2 P-4[a]
XB: 1 D-2; 7 D-1; 14 P-5; 26 P-4; 24 P-3; 12 P-2/1; 33 LL
Subprogramme 2 Disasters and conflict
RB: 1 D-1[a]; 1 P-5[a]; 1 P-4; 2 P-4[a]; 1 P-4[a]; 2 P-3[a]; 1 LL
XB: 2 D-1; 7 P-5; 11 P-4; 8 P-3; 4 P-2/1; 20 LL
Subprogramme 3 Ecosystems management
RB: 1 D-2; 1 D-1[b]; 2 P-5; 1 P-5[a]; 3 P-4[a]; 2 P-4[a]; 1 P-3; 1 LL
XB: 2 D-2; 4 D-1; 15 P-5; 31 P-4; 18 P-3; 8 P-2/1; 53 LL
New York Office
RB: 2 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 4 Environmental governance
RB: 2 D-2; 2 P-5; 3 P-5[a]; 1 P-4; 6 P-4[a]; 4 P-4[a]; 1 P-3[a]; 1 GS (OL)[a]; 3 GS (OL)[b]; 2 GS (OL); 1 LL
XB: 3 D-1; 7 P-5; 17 P-4; 12 P-3; 18 P-2/1; 37 LL
New York Office
RB: 1 P-4; 1 P-3; 2 GS (OL)[a]
Subprogramme 5 Chemicals and waste
RB: 1 D-1[a]; 1 P-5[a]; 1 P-5[b]; 2 P-4[a]; 1 P-4[a]; 1 P-4; 2 P-3[a]; 1 LL
XB: 3 D-1; 9 P-5; 9 P-4; 13 P-3; 6 P-2/1; 29 LL
Subprogramme 6 Resources efficiency
RB: 1 D-1[a]; 1 P-5[a]; 1 P-5[a]; 3 P-4[a]; 1 P-4[a]; 1 P-3[a]; 1 P-2/1; 2 LL
XB: 3 D-1; 11 P-5; 14 P-4; 21 P-3; 16 P-2/1; 31 LL
New York Office
XB: 1 P-5; 2 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 7 Environment under review
RB: 3 D-1[b]; 1 P-5[b]; 1 P-5[a]; 6 P-4[a]; 1 P-3[a]; 3 P-3[a]; 1 GS (OL)[b]
XB: 1 D-1; 4 P-5; 7 P-4; 8 P-3; 3 P-2/1; 20 LL

Abbreviation: UNSCEAR, United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

[a] New.

[b] Conversion from extrabudgetary resources.

Annex II

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Board of Auditors (A/65/5/Add.6, chap. II)	
UNEP set up specific funding to balance its liabilities for end-of-service and post-retirement benefits, for consideration and approval by its Governing Council and the General Assembly (para. 112).	In its report for the biennium 2010-2011, the Board of Auditors acknowledged that guidance from United Nations Headquarters is required regarding this matter before UNEP can take any action. In turn, the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts requires direction from the General Assembly. That guidance and direction is yet to be provided.
Board of Auditors (A/67/5/Add.6 and Corr.1, chap. II)	
UNEP should: (a) continue to review the nature of its relationship with each of the multilateral environmental agreements, taking full account of the extent to which the agreements have already implemented procedures that place them outside the scope of UNEP operational and financial control, and (b) determine for the purposes of transition to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) whether the multilateral environmental agreements concerned remain within or under UNEP operational and financial control (para. 46).	UNEP issued delegations of authority to the executive heads of each of the multilateral environmental agreements, clearly indicating the Executive Director of UNEP as the sole source of authority on administrative and financial matters. UNEP has also engaged with the secretariats of the multilateral environmental agreements, with a view to signing a letter of understanding acknowledging that multilateral environmental agreements are under the operational and financial control of UNEP.
For future financial statements, UNEP request that the United Nations Office at Nairobi enhance the disclosures within its financial statements by (a) inserting a footnote to statement I to state the value of negative entries caused by the cancellation of obligations created in previous periods, and from projects that remain ongoing, and (b) amending the line entry titled "Savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations" on financial statement I to reflect that the balance relates only to completed projects (para. 51).	UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi have not accepted this recommendation. The financial statements of UNEP follow the format used for volume I of the financial statements, which does not include such a footnote. If UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi were to accept the recommendation, they would be deviating from established formats and structure. It should be noted that cancellation of obligations not needed is a function stipulated in the Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations and applies to all United Nations Secretariat organizations, and is therefore not unique to the financial statements of UNEP. It is for these reasons that UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi do not accept the recommendation.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
UNEP consider the feasibility of introducing procedures to mitigate exchange rate risks, subject to guidance from United Nations Headquarters and consideration of the costs and benefits (para. 66).	UNEP has taken the necessary action to reduce the large euro balance held at the end of 2011. The euro balance as of December 2012 has decreased by 47 per cent. UNEP instructed the United Nations Office at Nairobi to convert all euros received into United States dollars (except for euros from the European Commission). In accordance with General Assembly resolution 67/246, United Nations Headquarters is exploring the option to utilize forward purchasing to protect the United Nations against exchange rate fluctuations.
UNEP set up specific arrangements to fund its liabilities for end-of-service and post-retirement benefits, for consideration and approval by its Governing Council and the General Assembly. The Board recognizes that UNEP will need to seek guidance from United Nations Headquarters on this matter (para. 69).	The Department of Management is drafting a policy for the United Nations Secretariat on funding after-service health insurance. UNEP plans to abide by the policy, including for extrabudgetary resources, by proposing the same methodology to the United Nations Environment Assembly, if approved by the General Assembly.
UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi each assign an appropriate individual to monitor the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on its cash balances, as translated into United States dollars, and to alert senior management to any action needed to avoid losses (para. 74).	The United Nations Office at Nairobi and UNEP have assigned individuals to monitor the exchange rate of the euro vis-à-vis the United States dollar. UNEP is monitoring the situation on a weekly basis and the United Nations Office at Nairobi has periodically calculated the impact at given periods of the year. Action is recommended to the Executive Director on a regular basis.
UNEP, in liaison with the United Nations Office at Nairobi, seek guidance and clarification from United Nations Headquarters on the management of currency exchange risk on all large non-United States dollar balances within its investment pool (para. 76).	In accordance with General Assembly resolution 67/246, United Nations Headquarters is exploring the option to utilize forward purchasing to protect the United Nations against exchange rate fluctuations.
UNEP review all cash balances paid out to its implementing partners, and recover all sums that are not due to be expended within a reasonable period and, at most, a six-month period (para. 79).	UNEP has reduced and continues to monitor cash advances paid to implementing partners.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi investigate all unsupported balances within its ledgers and cleanse the ledgers through appropriate write-offs (para. 83).	UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi have worked together to resolve the issues of write-offs and the accounts to which they should be charged.
UNEP, with the input of the United Nations Office at Nairobi, strengthen the controls around the capture and recording of its assets and address the underlying reasons for the omission of assets from asset registers, identified during 2010-2011 (para. 90).	The United Nations Office at Nairobi and UNEP have strengthened and monitored the controls around the capture and recording of UNEP assets and have addressed the underlying reasons for the omission of assets from the assets register by implementing in the assets management database, Hardcat, a fixed-asset system which enables UNEP to collate data efficiently, accurately and in an organized and efficient format. All UNEP non-expendable property in offices away from Headquarters is now registered in the database and updated every six months.
UNEP proceed with the development and implementation of enterprise risk management and develop, during 2012, a specific plan for implementation, including timescales and allocation of responsibilities to individuals for implementation (para. 93).	A draft enterprise risk management plan was submitted to the UNEP senior management team and is being reviewed, in direct consultation with the enterprise risk management focal point in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management at United Nations Headquarters, to ensure consistency with United Nations Secretariat standards. In addition, as part of its risk management, UNEP finalized its updated business continuity plan in March 2013.
UNEP: (a) require requisitioners to channel through the Procurement Section of the United Nations Office at Nairobi all procurement requirements that fall under the delegated procurement authority at that Office, so that only the Procurement Section would create commitments to vendors, in accordance with existing rules; (b) review regularly, and at least quarterly, its use of waivers and ex post facto approvals, to assure itself that the use is justified (para. 102).	(a) The UNEP Office of Operations has launched an extensive capacity-building programme addressed to administrative and programme officers. The capacity-building programme is comprised of training, guidelines and templates, all aimed at ensuring that roles and responsibilities are fully understood and implemented in accordance with the guidelines of the Procurement Manual. By the end of 2013, the Office of Operations capacity-building programme will have been extended to almost 80 per cent of the UNEP procurement portfolio; (b) The UNEP Office of Operations, in consultation with the United Nations Office at Nairobi, issued a comprehensive guideline governing the usage of waivers of competitive bidding. The guideline, with its associated workflow and template for the requests, ensures that the Office of Operations reviews

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	each case and issues a case review to the originating Division. The guideline requires submission of justification for the financial rules and regulations used, cost reasonableness and, in the case of post facto cases, separate justifications for the post facto action, financial implications and steps taken to avoid any future recurrence. Once the case is reviewed, the Director of the Office of Operations deliberates on the need to submit the case to the Executive Office for approval, or cancellation of the request.
UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi, before the end of 2012, agree on a detailed and costed delivery plan that covers all aspects of IPSAS implementation and set out the key milestones to be achieved from the present time until the delivery of the first set of IPSAS-compliant financial statements in 2014 (para. 107).	Through the United Nations Office at Nairobi, UNEP and UN-Habitat Client Advisory Committee platform, the United Nations Office at Nairobi and UNEP have agreed to provide the resources needed for the successful implementation of IPSAS.
UNEP, in liaison with the United Nations Office at Nairobi, clarify its plan for funding its implementation of IPSAS before the end of 2012 (para. 110).	See the response above.
UNEP articulate clearly in future project proposals the baselines, targets, data sources and methods to be used to measure progress towards intended results (para. 121).	New project documents require that proposals include baselines, targets, data sources and methods to be used, as a requirement for projects subject to review by the Project Review Committee.
(a) UNEP project managers notify senior management of all projects that are not progressing well in terms of time, cost and/or quality, the reasons for the problems, and actions proposed to address them; and (b) senior management reviews progress to assess whether the proposed actions have been addressed, and require that such action be reported as part of the programme performance reports (para. 127).	UNEP senior management engages on a regular basis with the Directors of the Divisions for a status report on projects that are not progressing well in terms of time, cost and/or quantity, the reasons for the problems and proposed actions to address them. The programme information management system is currently being adapted to record automatically projects at risk and the management actions taken. This information will be made available to all Directors of Divisions and to UNEP senior management through the information system's dashboards which show up-to-date key information on the UNEP portfolio.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
UNEP senior management team review performance and progress against its strategic plan, at least every six months, and document its consideration, including any actions to be taken (para. 129).	UNEP had begun to implement this recommendation at the time of the Board's final audit.
UNEP, before the end of 2012, determine the best way to embed learning across portfolios, allocating to the relevant sections responsibility for actions to address the areas for improvement (para. 134).	The UNEP Office of Operations, in coordination with the United Nations Office at Nairobi and relevant Divisions and sections in UNEP, is in the process of translating the lessons learned from recent evaluations into targeted training programmes for UNEP staff members. To the extent possible, in-house subject-matter experts are utilized, complemented by external consultants where required. Some of these training programmes, such as the results-based management training and induction of new staff, are under implementation, while other priority training programmes (e.g. gender mainstreaming and fund management/administrative officers training) are scheduled for the second half of 2013. In addition, an assessment is currently being undertaken on the overall UNEP training strategy. This assessment also reviews best training practices, policies and programmes in other United Nations agencies, with the aim of adopting and adapting best practices, tapping into existing training programmes where possible, and using them to complement specific UNEP-oriented training programmes where appropriate.
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/66/7)	
The Advisory Committee trusts that careful attention will be given to the OIOS recommendations and that information on the action taken will be provided in the next budget submission (para. IV.60).	UNEP has strengthened its evaluation function in the organization, inter alia, ensuring that its programmes of work are now routinely accompanied with a budgeted evaluation plan that evaluates the organization's performance against results planned. UNEP is currently evaluating the implementation of its programme of work for the biennium 2012-2013, which includes evaluations of both subprogrammes and projects. Recently, the Evaluation Office completed a midterm evaluation of the organization's medium-term

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	strategy for the period 2010-2013. The findings of the midterm evaluation and of the subprogramme evaluations fed directly into the UNEP programme planning process for the organization's design of its medium-term strategy for the period 2014-2017 and the programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015. The findings were communicated to the Committee of Permanent Representatives, in accordance with the UNEP evaluation policy, and were a key factor in the consultations held with permanent representatives in the design of the new medium-term strategy and programme of work.
The Advisory Committee trusts that the establishment of the Office of Operations will further enhance the capacity of the Programme to deliver effectively on its mandates. The Committee looks forward to reviewing the effectiveness of the new component in the context of its review of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015 (para. IV.63).	The establishment of the Office of Operations has further enhanced the capacity of the Programme to deliver effectively on its mandates. The Office has strengthened further its programme planning function by ensuring a more results-oriented budgeting approach and a stronger causal linkage between the outputs and outcomes planned. The Office of Operations also serves as the secretariat for the review of UNEP projects and partnerships, strengthening previous review processes and enhancing the design of UNEP projects and the use of partnerships. The Office has also improved the Programme's approach to monitoring in a results-based environment. The Office is now able to deliver monitoring information in a more coherent manner to managers at UNEP and to draw their attention to projects that are not progressing well towards planned results. The Office has helped to institutionalize the use of its programme information management system for monitoring at both the project and programme levels. The budget performance of UNEP is now monitored in tandem with more programmatic performance against results in the organization's programme performance report. Resource mobilization and allocation processes at corporate levels are structured in ways to best target critical resource gaps that could hinder the ability to achieve planned results.

Annex III

Outputs included in the biennium 2012-2013 not to be delivered in 2014-2015

A/66/6 (Sect. 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Executive direction and management: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation			
14.56 (a)	Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (2012 and 2013)	1	Completed
14.56 (a)	Annual report to the General Assembly on the annual session of the Scientific Committee and on emerging issues related to the sources and effects of ionizing radiation (2012 and 2013)	1	Completed
14.56 (a)	Preparation of scientific documents requested by the Scientific Committee for review and discussion at its annual sessions (2012 and 2013)	1	Completed
14.56 (b)	2012 report of the Scientific Committee with three scientific annexes on: (a) the attribution of prospective risks and retrospective health effects to radiation exposure (in response to General Assembly resolution 62/100); (b) uncertainties in estimates of risk for cancer due to exposure to ionizing radiation; (c) an updated methodology for estimating exposures due to discharges from nuclear installations	1	Completed
14.56 (b)	2013 report of the Scientific Committee with four scientific annexes on: (a) the assessment of levels of radiation exposure from electrical energy production; (b) enhanced exposures to natural sources of radiation due to human activities; (c) the biological effects of key internal emitters; and (d) medical radiation exposures	1	Completed
14.56 (b)	Dissemination of Scientific Committee assessments at key scientific and public forums, including the thirteenth congress of the International Radiation Protection Association, to be held in 2012	1	Completed
Subtotal		**6**	
Subprogramme 6, Resource efficiency			
14.92 (b)	Innovative practices in sustainable agrifood production and food supply-chain management are promoted and supported through capacity-building in supplier countries and dialogue on actionable pathways to sustainability, including tools and labels, where appropriate, for articulating resource-use efficiency issues along the entire value chain and helping Governments and consumers to consider resource implications of agrifood	1	Completed
Subtotal		**1**	
Total		**7**	

Annex IV

New and converted post resources proposed for the biennium 2014-2015

	Post	*Duty station*	*Level*	*Component or subprogramme*	*Status*
1	Director	New York	ASG	Executive direction and management	Conversion
2	Chief Evaluation Officer	Nairobi	D-1	Executive direction and management	New
3	Deputy Director	New York	D-1	Executive direction and management	Conversion
4	Senior Programme Officer	New York	P-5	Executive direction and management	Conversion
5	Senior Gender Adviser	Nairobi	P-5	Executive direction and management	Conversion
6	Programme Officer, Gender	Nairobi	P-3	Executive direction and management	New
7	Administrative Assistant	New York	GS (OL)	Executive direction and management	Conversion
8	Administrative Assistant	New York	GS (OL)	Executive direction and management	New
9	Administrative Assistant	Nairobi	LL	Executive direction and management	Conversion
10	Regional Director	Bangkok	D-1	Climate change	Conversion
11	Senior Programme Officer, Climate Change	Nairobi	P-5	Climate change	Conversion
12	Head Subregional Office	Brasilia	P-5	Climate change	New
13	Regional Coordinator, Climate Change, Resource Efficiency and Chemicals	Washington, D.C.	P-4	Climate change	Conversion
14	Regional Coordinator, Climate Change	Panama City	P-4	Climate change	Conversion
15	Regional Coordinator, Climate Change and Resource Efficiency	Geneva	P-4	Climate change	Conversion
16	Regional Coordinator, Climate Change	Nairobi	P-4	Climate change	New

	Post	Duty station	Level	Component or subprogramme	Status
17	Regional Coordinator, Climate Change	Bangkok	P-4	Climate change	New
18	Regional Director	Geneva	D-1	Disasters and conflicts	Conversion
19	Senior Programme Officer, Disasters and Conflicts	Nairobi	P-5	Disasters and conflicts	Conversion
20	Regional Humanitarian Affairs Coordinator, Disasters and Conflicts	Panama City	P-4	Disasters and conflicts	New
21	Regional Humanitarian Affairs Coordinator, Disasters and Conflicts	Bangkok	P-4	Disasters and conflicts	Conversion
22	Regional Humanitarian Affairs Coordinator, Disasters and Conflicts	Nairobi	P-4	Disasters and conflicts	New
23	Regional Humanitarian Affairs Coordinator, Disasters and Conflicts	Geneva	P-3	Disasters and conflicts	Conversion
24	Regional Humanitarian Affairs Coordinator, Disasters and Conflicts	Manama, Bahrain	P-3	Disasters and conflicts	Conversion
25	Regional Director	Manama	D-1	Ecosystem management	Conversion
26	Senior Programme Officer, Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Nairobi	P-5	Ecosystem management	Conversion
27	Head, Subregional Office	Kingston, Jamaica	P-5	Ecosystem management	New
28	Regional Coordinator, Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Panama City	P-4	Ecosystem management	Conversion
29	Regional Coordinator, Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Bangkok	P-4	Ecosystem management	Conversion
30	Regional Coordinator, Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Geneva	P-4	Ecosystem management	Conversion
31	Regional Coordinator, Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Manama	P-4	Ecosystem management	New
32	Regional Coordinator, Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Nairobi	P-4	Ecosystem management	New
33	Senior Programme Officer	Nairobi	P-5	Environmental governance	Conversion

	Post	Duty station	Level	Component or subprogramme	Status
34	Senior Programme Officer	Nairobi	P-5	Environmental governance	Conversion
35	Senior Programme Officer	Geneva	P-5	Environmental governance	Conversion
36	Regional Development Coordination Officer	Panama City	P-4	Environmental governance	New
37	Regional Development Coordination Officer	Geneva	P-4	Environmental governance	New
38	Regional Development Coordination Officer	Nairobi	P-4	Environmental governance	New
39	Regional Development Coordination Officer	Bangkok	P-4	Environmental governance	Conversion
40	Regional Development Coordination Officer	Manama	P-4	Environmental governance	Conversion
41	Regional Coordinator, Environmental Law and Governance	Panama City	P-4	Environmental governance	New
42	Regional Coordinator, Environmental Law and Governance	Bangkok	P-4	Environmental governance	Conversion
43	Regional Coordinator, Environmental Law and Governance	Nairobi	P-4	Environmental governance	Conversion
44	Regional Coordinator, Environmental Law and Governance	Geneva	P-4	Environmental governance	Conversion
45	Regional Information Officer	Geneva	P-4	Environmental governance	Conversion
46	Regional Coordinator, Environmental Law and Governance	Manama	P-3	Environmental governance	Conversion
47	Administrative Assistant	Washington, D.C.	GS (OL)	Environmental governance	New
48	Programme Assistant	Geneva	GS (OL)	Environmental governance	Conversion
49	Programme Assistant	Geneva	GS (OL)	Environmental governance	Conversion
50	Programme Assistant	Washington, D.C.	GS (OL)	Environmental governance	Conversion
51	Regional Director	Nairobi	D-1	Chemicals and waste	Conversion
52	Senior Programme Officer, Chemicals and Waste	Nairobi	P-5	Chemicals and waste	Conversion

	Post	Duty station	Level	Component or subprogramme	Status
53	Head, Subregional Office	Apia, Samoa	P-5	Chemicals and waste	New
54	Regional Coordinator, Chemicals and Waste	Panama City	P-4	Chemicals and waste	New
55	Regional Coordinator, Chemicals and Waste	Bangkok	P-4	Chemicals and waste	Conversion
56	Regional Coordinator, Chemicals and Waste	Nairobi	P-4	Chemicals and waste	New
57	Regional Coordinator, Chemicals and Waste	Geneva	P-3	Chemicals and waste	Conversion
58	Regional Coordinator, Chemicals and Waste	Manama	P-3	Chemicals and waste	Conversion
59	Regional Director	Panama City	D-1	Resource efficiency	Conversion
60	Senior Programme Officer, Resource Efficiency	Nairobi	P-5	Resource efficiency	Conversion
61	Head, Subregional Office	Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire	P-5	Resource efficiency	New
62	Programme Officer, Sustainable UN	Geneva	P-4	Resource efficiency	Conversion
63	Regional Coordinator, Resource Efficiency	Bangkok	P-4	Resource efficiency	New
64	Regional Coordinator, Resource Efficiency	Nairobi	P-4	Resource efficiency	New
65	Regional Coordinator, Resource Efficiency	Panama City	P-4	Resource efficiency	New
66	Regional Coordinator, Climate Change and Resource Efficiency	Manama	P-3	Resource efficiency	Conversion
67	Chief Scientist	Nairobi	D-1	Environment under review	Conversion
68	Director, Communications and Public Information	Nairobi	D-1	Environment under review	Conversion
69	Regional Director	Washington, D.C.	D-1	Environment under review	Conversion
70	Senior Programme Officer, Science-Policy Interface	Nairobi	P-5	Environment under review	Conversion
71	Head, Subregional Office	Almaty, Kazakhstan	P-5	Environment under review	New

	Post	*Duty station*	*Level*	*Component or subprogramme*	*Status*
72	Regional Information Officer	Bangkok	P-4	Environment under review	Conversion
73	Regional Coordinator, Science-Policy Interface	Bangkok	P-4	Environment under review	Conversion
74	Regional Coordinator, Science-Policy Interface	Nairobi	P-4	Environment under review	Conversion
75	Regional Coordinator, Science-Policy Interface	Panama City	P-4	Environment under review	Conversion
76	Regional Information Officer	Panama City	P-4	Environment under review	Conversion
77	Regional Coordinator, Science-Policy Interface	Geneva	P-4	Environment under review	Conversion
78	Regional Information Officer	Manama	P-3	Environment under review	New
79	Regional Information Officer	Washington, D.C.	P-3	Environment under review	Conversion
80	Regional Coordinator, Science-Policy Interface	Manama	P-3	Environment under review	Conversion
81	Information Officer	New York	P-3	Environment under review	Conversion
82	Administrative Assistant	Washington, D.C.	GS (OL)	Environment under review	Conversion
83	Director, Office of Operations	Nairobi	D-2	Programme support	Conversion
84	Chief, Finance Unit	Nairobi	P-5	Programme support	Conversion
85	Associate Administrative Officer	Nairobi	P-2	Programme support	Conversion